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EUROPE.

Paris and Versailles Coming to Blows at Last.

First Conflict Between the Nationals and Government Troops.

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PARIS AND VERSAILLES.

A Conflict Between the Nationals and the Government Troops—The Former Utterly Routed—Situation of the Bank of France—The Versailles Army Occupy St. Cloud.

London, April 2—10½ P. M.—The following dispatch has just been received from Versailles:

"Several thousand National Guards, occupying Puteaux Gourbevoie and the Bridge of Neuilly, have been routed by the troops, who carried the barricades and captured many prisoners. The Nationals fled into the city. The moral effect of the affair is excellent.

The Paris Committee intend to issue assignats to meet their immediate necessities. The Nationals have occupied the building of the *Crédit Foncier*. The party of order still hold possession of the Bank of France. The bank, however, to save itself from being plundered, has advanced 3,000,000 francs to the insurgents.

The organization and equipment of marching battalions in Paris is actively going on. The Army of Versailles has occupied St. Cloud and the line of the Seine."

Rochefort Trying to Avert a Conflict—A Compromise Proposed—Parisians Crowding to Versailles.

London, April 3—2½ A. M.—The *Mot d' Ordre* has an article, signed by Henri Rochefort, summoning the Committee to retire and not provoke a contest with the Commune. M. Edouard Locksoy writes to the *Rappel* that he proposed to the Assembly to recognize what had been done in Paris, to adopt an electoral law, convoke the Constituent Assembly, and then to dissolve—all to prevent civil war. The *Siècle* demands the abolition of prefectures, and the reduction of the number of departments. Paris is quiet, but the exodus of the inhabitants continues. Versailles is crowded to overflowing, and lodgings are only to be had at fabulous prices.

Forces of the Commune on the Alert for an Attack—Question of the Payment of Bills—Objects of the Revolutionists—M. Thiers' View of the Situation.

Paris, April 1—Noon.—The *Journal des Débats* reports a collision at the bridge of Sevres with Ducrot's men, and adds: "The battalions of the Committee were on the alert last night, fearing an attack. There were 10,000 men in the Bois de Boulogne, and a large number bivouacked in the Champs Elysées. The gates of Maillot, Auteuil and Point du Jour were closed."

The *Mot d'Ordre* says the sittings of the Commune will soon be public. The same paper states that battalions, provided with camping material, marched out yesterday in the direction of Passy.

The Commune, desiring a conciliatory settlement of the question as to the maturity of bills, asked the Working Men's Societies and the Chambers of Commerce to give their views on the subject. A conference was held yesterday with the merchants, and the Commune decided to accept their proposition for partial payments without prejudicing the question of ultimate liability for the whole amount of such bills.

The *Journal Officiel* declares that the object of the revolution is to guarantee the perpetuity of the Republic by laying the foundations broad, deep and immovable. Paris, renouncing independence, will still be the head of France.

Versailles, April 1.—The Government has charged Gen. Clinchamps with the organization of the troops. Gen. Charette holds Nantes. A movement is on foot in Paris to disarm and disband all battalions of Nationals which do not recognize the authority of the Committee. The *Cri du Peuple* demands that this proposition be speedily carried into effect in the Second Arrondissement. The *Sociale*, a new evening journal, proposes the abolition of the inheritance of property, and the *Cri du Peuple* approves.

President Thiers telegraphs the Prefects of Departments that Lyons, St. Etienne, Le Creuzot, Toulouse and Perpignan are quiet. Zenits, with 900 men, has defeated the insurgents at Narbonne, and captured their leaders. Marseilles has recognized the regular Government. The Commune in Paris is divided, agitated and powerless. The Assembly is sitting tranquilly at Versailles, surrounded by the best army France ever had.

Disposition of the Forces of the Versailles Government—An Attack Anticipated—Reinforcements Constantly Coming in—Official Charges.

London, April 2—Noon.—All the gates of Paris have been reopened, except that of Passy. The outposts of the Army of Versailles, on the Avenue de Neuilly, have been pushed within a hundred yards of the ramparts. An attack in that quarter is expected. A considerable force is also concentrated on the heights of Chantillon. The Versailles Government constantly receives reinforcements of troops, and fresh camps are established as they arrive. The army now under its control in the vicinity of Versailles consists of eight divisions of infantry and three of cavalry. All unreliable troops are sent home.

London, April 2—5½ P. M.—The Commune of Paris has ordered elections in the arrondisements on the 5th inst., to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of sixteen of its members. Decrees issued by the Commune suppress the title and functions of Commander-in-Chief, remove Brunel, and appoint Endes Delegate Minister of War, Bergeret Chief of Staff, and Duval Military Commander and Prefect of Police. The reorganization of the Octroi and the completion of the public buildings are contemplated.

Circulation in and about Paris is free to all persons who do not bear arms. The exclusion of religion from the public schools is mooted. The rumors of fighting yesterday are false.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Action of the German Reichstag—The Outlying Territories—No Interference With France Except to Protect German Interests—Debate on Army Matters in the Austrian Reichsrath.

Berlin, April 2.—In the Reichstag yesterday, the bill for the union of Alsace and Lorraine with the German Empire was received and referred to a special committee. Herr Zelkinski moved that the Polish territories be not included in the Empire. The motion was rejected. Prince Bismarck explained the policy of the Government toward France. He said it was the interest of Germany to facilitate the task of republican France. The Emperor had decided not to intervene unless the interests of Germany were endangered, and then action would be taken which would be effectual.

Vienna, April 2.—In the Reichsrath a heated debate is in progress on army matters. There is a wide division of opinion on the proposition of the Government to raise a fresh contingent of recruits. The House yesterday repealed a motion to adjourn, and the discussion will be resumed on Monday.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

The Labors of Parliament—Army Reform—Doom of the Purchase System—The Black Sea Conference—The Palmerstonian Policy—Tidings from Russia—The Church of England and Mr. Gladstone—Effect of Heresy Cases.

From Our Own Correspondent.

London, Saturday, March 18, 1871.

The House of Commons, after floundering for a fortnight in the "morass of purchase," as it has been called by one of its own wits, has just scrambled out of the bog, but only, I suspect, for a brief breathing space. In another week or so it will be floundering again. The Army bill has been read a second time without a division, and according to a time-honored rule the second reading commits the House to approval of the principle of a bill. But as everybody has a right to define for himself what is the principle of a bill, it may be thought that this proceeding does not commit the "collective wisdom" to anything very definite. The defenders of the system of selling commissions in the army did the Government a great service in reducing the question to the simple issue—whether purchase was a good or a bad thing. They soon saw that and tried to change front, but it was too late. Mr. Disraeli craftily endeavored to make it understood that purchase was only a detail, and that the principle of the bill was embodied in the proposition that England ought to have a strong army, with good reserves and unity of organization. In that sense everybody would vote for the principle, and purchase was left an open question to be discussed all over again in Committee.

DOOM OF THE PURCHASE SYSTEM.

But it is quite certain now that purchase is doomed. The Ministers were very anxious to have it understood that, even when purchase is abolished, officers could be drawn from much the same social strata as at present; but there can be no doubt that this is another step in the great democratic revolution. It is perfectly true that at present the officers do represent a great variety of social conditions, but it is also notorious that the men who form by far the largest proportion of officers, and who stamp the character of the profession, belong to the "upper ten thousand," and that to the great body of the middle classes the profession is absolutely closed. The importance of the change, which is now imminent, consists not in the army being thrown open to all the world on proof of certain qualifications, but in the practical exclusion of the sons of rich men, who now make the army a fashionable lounge. Of course, these men can still come in, if they like; but they won't like. The fun of the thing will be over.

OTHER CHANGES.

There are two other institutions which will also soon go by the board. The sale of commissions in the Church, in the hope of advowsons, is also doomed, and the practical genius of the age will before long ripen to the conclusion that just as it is better if you want fighting done, to pay professional officers fair wages to fight for you, so, if you want law administered, you had better get hold of men who have taken the trouble to learn their business, and pay them for doing it. The amount of daily, almost hourly, petty tyranny and oppression practiced in the rural districts by the little squires or retired shop-keepers, and, above all, by the parsons in their capacity of justices of the peace is almost incredible. There is scarcely a week in which cases do not occur of people being sent to prison for acts of which they are perfectly and obviously innocent, merely because the justices think they are bad characters in some way or other, and that it will do them good to have a taste of the jail.

THE BLACK SEA CONFERENCE.

A foolish blunder has been committed by the newspapers which support the Government in proclaiming the result of the Black Sea Conference as a great diplomatic triumph: but the opposition papers are equally absurd in making it a text for woe-begone jeremiads over the decline of English greatness. There are some things which it is wise and proper for them to do, but which had better be talked about as little as possible. In one of his letters Lord Palmerston remarks that there are very few statesmen in this country (and he might have widely extended the geographical area of his remark) who can judge of the consequences of events which have not yet happened. It would have been a genuine triumph of diplomacy to have foreseen and provided for the contingency which arose, to the horror and dismay of so many good people, last Winter.

PALMERSTON'S POLICY.

Mr. Gladstone utterly misunderstood the observations which fell from Lord Palmerston on this subject, and which implied, not that he deemed the neutralization of the Black Sea unimportant, but that he was quite aware it would only last a certain time, and would only be renewed then if England and the other parties to the treaty were prepared to fight for it. I do not believe for a moment that if Palmerston had been in office when the Gortschakoff dispatch arrived that he would have gone to war about the matter. Nobody who knew him would imagine that he would do anything so foreign to all his instincts and habits of action. No doubt he was daring enough in his own way, but he always counted the cost first. He had a trick of sending a few men of war in the wake of treaty obligations which continental diplomatists used to think very mean and ungentlemanlike. There was no possibility of misunderstanding such a hint, and as a rule the men of war blazed away their powder in complimentary salutes. But Palmerston never committed himself to anything of this kind, unless he was quite prepared to follow it out to the very end, and until he had convinced himself that the game was really worth the candle. In regard to the Black Sea he would have said to himself: "For choice I prefer the neutralization of the waters and the exclusion of all men of war; but the other check upon Russia which would be afforded by throwing open the Black Sea, and restoring to Turkey her old right to open and shut the Bosphorus and Dardanelles at pleasure is good, too. If I must fight to preserve the former, and get the other with a word, I shall choose the latter, and save my powder till Russia comes to close quarters." Depend upon it, he would not have overlooked the rather important fact that the nation had not a single ally in the world upon whom it could reckon if it had decided to stand up for the treaty of 1856. But I go further. I believe that Gortschakoff's note would never have been written had Palmerston been alive. He would have scented the danger from afar, and instead of allowing Russia to take the initiative of repudiating the treaty, and daring the Powers to enforce it, he would have been beforehand with the Muscovite, and would have graciously conceded, as if spontaneously, whatever he had not made up his mind to fight for. It is impossible to suppose that this Black Sea difficulty was not brewing long before the Gortschakoff note was written, and it is known that it was written some time before it was dispatched. Lord Granville might have boasted of a real diplomatic triumph if he had anticipated and averted that insolent missive. As it is, he made the best of a bad job, but nothing has been gained by the farce of a conference. Better now follow Carlyle's advice and study the immortal silences.

TIDINGS FROM RUSSIA.

From all I hear there can be little doubt that there is a movement in Russia which bodes no good. The pressing haste with which fortresses are being erected on the Polish frontier toward Austria, the calling out of the fourth battalions of the army, and the active rehearsal of the exigencies of war by the new telegraph and ambulance services are all signs of a disturbing character. What kind of disturbance they portend it is less easy to say. The rooted notions here of a secret treaty between Russia and Prussia naturally suggest a combined attack upon Austria and Turkey. But things are hardly ripe for that, and besides, I, for one, have no belief in the secret treaty; I find the facts all pointing the other way. It is quite clear that Russia is very anxious to have it believed that this compact exists. The decorations and field-marshalships so demonstratively bestowed on the Prussian Princes, the *empressment* with which King William's family telegram to his nephew was published in the *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, the organ of the Russian Foreign Office, and the sort of existing mystery which Russia's diplomatists affect when the subject is mentioned, all point in the same direction. But it is equally plain that the Prussian Government, while grateful to the Czar and anxious to be friendly, is embarrassed by his too marked attentions, and would fain dispense with him. The King's last telegram to the Czar was not published with much promptitude in the Berlin official Press, and, when it did appear, was a good deal toned down. A temporary alliance between these two Powers, for some narrow, temporary purpose, is possible enough, but a permanent alliance is altogether out of the question. The Slavs is even more antagonistic to the Teuton than the Gaul. Looking a little ahead, it seems to be impossible to doubt that Germany, by the very necessities of her geographical position and national development, is destined to be the main buttress of European peace and freedom, and the natural ally of England. Some of the vagaries of the Czar are doubtless due to the softening of the brain from which he is suffering, and which has made such sad progress within the last two years.

THE CHURCH AND MR. GLADSTONE.

The Church of England is in a bad way just now, and threatens to be rent with violent schism. Partly, but in an odd and unexpected way, this has been brought about through the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In one sense, of course, it is true that the blow aimed at the latter could not fail to strike the former. A principle was set up which applies equally to every ecclesiastical establishment, namely, that no such establishment can be maintained where it is shown that it is the Church, not of the great body of the people, but only of a minority. But this is not as yet the case of the Church of England, and its present danger comes from within, not from without. How this danger originated in the overthrow of the Irish Establishment may be thus explained: Mr. Gladstone, assailed with cries of sacrilege and imputations of secret dealings with the Pope, thought it desirable to associate himself as far as possible with men whose known character should be an answer to those charges. This was, he fancied, above all essential in the House of Lords; so he looked round for a Lord Chancellor who might or might not be a good lawyer, but who should as a *sine qua non* be eminently respectable. The lawyers and politicians would have preferred Sir Alexander Cockburn, the Chief-Justice, a polished and persuasive orator, an accomplished Judge, and a fine specimen of the cultivated and large-minded Liberal. Unfortunately Sir Alexander is not only a man of the world, but of the Old World. He had been reputed "gay" in his time, and was down in Mrs. Grundy's black books. Lord Westbury, who had already sat on the woolsack, but had to quit it on account of some equivocal transactions as to patronage, in which his eldest son—an utter scapegrace and since outlawed—had compromised his name, was similarly excluded from the running, and Sir Roundell Palmer shut himself out by his conscientious scruples about meddling with Church property. But in Sir William Page Wood (now Lord Hatherley) Mr. Gladstone found the very man he wanted. True, he was not worth much either as a lawyer or a speaker. But he was an awfully respectable person, an Evangelical, (in the lowest sense of the term,) and had himself written some theological treatises of irreproachable dullness and propriety. As regards the Irish Church bill, the choice of Lord Hatherley as Chancellor was altogether successful. It was impossible to imagine such a venerable, serious old gentleman with breaking into churches and stealing communion plate.

EFFECT OF HERESY CASES.

But as Chancellor he had legal as well as political functions to discharge, and one of these was to hear heresy cases in the Privy Council, to which they came up on appeal from the Courts below. A few years before, when Lord Westbury was Chancellor, and the famous "Essays and Reviews" decision was given, an epitaph was suggested for that serenely philosophic lawyer, recording how he "condemned Hell with costs, and took away from pious members of the Church of England their last hope of everlasting damnation." The tide was running that way then, and the Rationalists seemed to be gaining ground alarmingly under cover of a hard legal interpretation of the formularies of the Church. Lord Hatherley has conceived it to be his mission to stem the tide and turn it back. On the one hand the Rationalists, on the other the Ritualists, were to be arrested in their course. The Voysey decision, however, might have passed had it not been immediately followed by the Purchos case. Mr. Purchos is an eccentric and extravagant Ritualist at Brighton, who, having a church which is his own private property, thought he could safely do anything he liked in the way of Ritual and got-up performances, with costume, incense, genuflexions, candle-sticks, &c., which could hardly be distinguished from those in a Catholic chapel. The Lord Chancellor has persuaded the Privy Council to decide against Purchos, and great is the outcry thereat. The three great parties in the Church are the Ritualists or High Church, the Evangelicals or Low Church, and the Broad Church; or as they have been called the Attitudinarians, Platitudinarians, and Latitudinarians. Two of these three, the High Church and Broad Church, resent the Purchos judgment, the former because they hold they have yielded enough, and must draw the line somewhere, and the latter, not because they sympathize with the condemned mummeries and gymnastics, but because they feel that the Church can never be kept together without concessions and toleration all round, and that the hard narrowness of the Evangelicals, if erected into law, would equally drive the High Church and Broad Church beyond the pale. Another case in which a High Church clergyman is accused of preaching the corporal divinity of the bread and wine at the communion is expected shortly.

F. J. H.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Slender Hopes of the Negotiations of the International Commission.

From the London Times, March 16.

It would, indeed, be unwise to build sanguine hopes on the negotiations now pending at Washington. We shall be more than gratified if they prove successful. But the obstacles are more apparent than the means of success; and it would be unreasonable to feel any disappointment if the labors of the Commissioners should fail to produce a settlement of the disputes between the two countries. It must, indeed, be remembered that the Commissioners are not charged with the duty of settling these disputes, but only with the task of devising some machinery for their settlement. This may be, and should be, easy so far as regards the Fisheries. In that dispute there is no contention about principles. It is admitted that the Dominion of Canada has proprietary rights over a breadth of sea extending three miles from its coasts, and the difficulty which so long prevailed in applying this doctrine to gulfs and bays has been removed. All that remains to be done is to agree upon the mode to be pursued by Canada in defending her rights, so as to insure an adequate reservation of them for the inhabitants of the Dominion without unnecessary interference with the fishing vessels of New-England. We cannot suppose the Joint Commission will have much trouble in accomplishing this, and when it shall be accomplished the whole fishery difficulty will be over. It is otherwise with the *Alabama* question. The Joint Commission can do no more than cast about for a proper Court of Arbitration to which it may be referred. The Commissioners themselves have no power to arbitrate, and we fear that if they had they might be found ranged five against five on some crucial principle of the dispute. It is even doubtful whether the Commissioners have the power to prescribe any limits to the questions to be referred to the arbitrators they may recommend, and it is tolerably clear that they cannot draw up any statement of facts which shall be taken as accurate by future judges. They may name arbitrators, and the arbitrators may have power to agree upon an umpire, after which the real business will have a chance of beginning. But it is evident that this lengthening out of the process of settlement increases the risk of some obstacles arising to prevent its success. A settlement may come out of it, but it is at present a long way off. We shall be all the more thankful for any good that may result because we are not over-sanguine beforehand; and we believe we express the opinion of all Englishmen who are competent to form a judgment on the composition of the Joint Commission, when we say that, considering the men who form it, we regret that it was not instructed to do something more than perform the preliminary task of devising some machinery which may be adopted for the settlement of the disputes between the two countries.

ROME.

Details of Late Disturbances—Growing Unpopularity of the Papal Government.

Rome (March 11) Correspondence of London Daily News.

I concluded my last letter by stating that the clericals were instigating their faithful partisans to civil strife. We have now the effects of these charitable instigations. The Jesuit preachers who from their pulpits pour forth furious discourses against the actual order of things, and against liberty, seem rather famous for profiting by that liberty which they so vehemently censure. The day before yesterday the Church of the Gesù was crowded with the partisans of the clerical party. Father Tommasi had been preaching, and his political allusions had been anything but favorable to the Italian Sovereign and people. When the preaching was over Father Tommasi, as is the custom, exclaimed, "And now, beloved brethren, I recommend you a generous *elemosina* in behalf of the Church." A young man, an officer of the National Guard, who had attended the service, dressed *en bourgeois*, exclaimed to a friend of his, "We have had the comedy, now comes the farce." An Ex-Papal *gendarme* caught the words and repeated the observation to all those around him. Just as the young officer was coming out of the church some twenty Papal partisans attacked him with sticks. He defended himself as well as he possibly could. Other Liberals came to his rescue, and finally the Carabiniers and Police agents separated the combatants. But this was nothing. Many of the friends of the young National Guard declared they would give a lesson to these clerical fanatics. Accordingly, yesterday morning, while Father Tommasi was preaching, groups of young men were seen strolling on the square of the Gesù. When the sermon was over the first to appear coming out from the church were a group of Ex-Papal *gendarmes* and Zouaves all armed with stout cudgels. The people in the square commenced hissing and crying, "Down with the Papal partisans, down with the Jesuits!" The Papal partisans, who were now in some strength, descended the flight of stairs leading to the church en masse, and attacked the crowd. All the efforts of the Police agents to separate the combatants proving fruitless, two companies of infantry with mounted bayonets were ordered to disperse the crowd. The officers and Carabiniers succeeded in separating them, and arrested some twenty individuals belonging to both parties.

Meanwhile a most dramatic scene took place in the church. The ladies had all fainted. The gates had been closed in order to prevent the people entering the church. Several officers and Police agents alone penetrated into it. An officer was very politely assuring the terrified ladies that he had taken every possible measure for guaranteeing them from any molestation, when Don Raffaele Collatti, a priest who had just finished saying mass, attacked a Police officer, exclaiming, "Away from this church, excommunicated ruffian!" A Police Inspector ordered the arrest of the priest, and having dressed him up in the clothes of a layman, conveyed him to prison. The streets leading to the church had been cleared, and nobody was allowed to pass. All the clerical partisans were accompanied in cabs to their homes, and many a lady who had up to that day looked with horror at an Italian officer, now entreated him to accompany and protect her. Among the people in the church there happened to be three English ladies and two gentlemen. Finding themselves involuntarily in the confusion, they asked a Police officer to escort them to their hotel. When the crowd which stood outside the military cordon saw these English tourists, accompanied by the agent, who wore the tricolored sash, it broke out into loud cheering, and made way for them, crying, "Down with the Jesuits! Long live Protestantism!" (All English are Protestants with the Romans.) The English ladies especially seemed very proud at being made the object of a popular ovation, and bowed graciously right and left. Meanwhile a perquisition had been made in the church itself, and the result was that in the sacristy some boxes were found containing revolvers and axes. At 5 o'clock the crowd had dispersed, and all appeared as quiet as before. But late in the evening a large demonstration, preceded by flags and lighted torches, crossed the Corso, and halted at the Quirinal Palace. Here the people shouted, "Long live the King!" "Long live the Royal Princes!" "We want the Jesuits out of Italy!" "Down with the Jesuits!" After some few minutes the demonstration quitted the Quirinal-square and proceeded to the Church of the Gesù, which had been the scene of the morning's row. Hisses and shouts of "Down with the Jesuits!" resounded on every side, but at last the National Guards and troops succeeded in inducing the people to disperse and return to their homes.

The Pope and all his partisans may well be thankful that they have here some ten thousand bayonets in defense of their own lives. Otherwise no one knows what might happen, so great is popular indignation against them.

New-Orleans, April 2.—A prize-fight, to-day, between John Grogan, formerly of Chicago, and Mike Hyde, ten miles below the city, was won by Hyde in 153 rounds. Time, one hour and fifty-three minutes. A game of base-ball, between the White Stockings and Southern Club, resulted in a score of 39 for the former to 10 for the latter.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

DEATH OF HON. J. M. HOWARD.

The Ex-Senator Stricken with Apoplexy at his Residence in Detroit.

Detroit, April 2.—Ex-Senator Jacob M. Howard died of apoplexy at 7 o'clock this morning. Mr. Howard was stricken down on Friday afternoon at his residence on the corner of Larned and Hastings streets, in this city. He was at the time engaged at work in the grounds attached to his house. He had been assisting some workmen in cutting down quite a large tree which stood near his house, and almost upon the line between his lot and the one adjoining. It was necessary to make the tree fall in a certain direction, so that it might not fall upon his neighbor's house or his own. For this purpose a long rope had been attached near the top of the tree, and when the tree had been nearly chopped off at its base, Mr. Howard and the workmen were tugging at the rope to make the tree fall as they desired. Mr. Howard said: "Now then, a long pull, and a strong pull, and a pull altogether," and was exerting his physical strength to the utmost, when he was seen to be falling in an unconscious state. Proper medical aid was summoned, when the physicians expressed the opinion that the violent exertion of tugging at the rope had burst a blood vessel in the brain, which had superinduced an apoplectic attack. During the afternoon Mr. Howard partially recovered consciousness, when it was discovered that his right side was paralyzed. He could not move his right leg or his right arm, and the patient lingered in that condition for some hours, until the final change ensued and he expired. The sudden death of the Ex-Senator is much regretted by all classes of the community.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Another Earthquake in San Francisco—Billiards.

San Francisco, April 2.—The weather continues alarmingly dry and warm, and is unfavorable to the crops. Joseph H. Wilson, of the steamer *California*, who was tried in the United States Circuit Court for the killing of Jas. Eustace, the mate of the vessel, was convicted of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy. At 7:47½ to-night, a sharp shock of earthquake was felt, shaking the buildings; a second shock was felt five seconds later. No damage, however, was done, and the people, who ran into the streets, soon returned to their homes. In the billiard match between Rudolphe and Cyrille Dion last evening, the former was victor in the sixty-sixth inning, scoring 1,500 against 1,288.

THE WEST.

A Catholic Priest Assaulted by a Lunatic in Ottawa—Ecclesiastic Discipline.

Chicago, April 2.—Yesterday, at Ottawa, Ill., Father Terney, of the Catholic Church, was suddenly confronted by an insane man named James Morrisey, who, without warning, commenced firing upon the priest with a revolver. Terney immediately turned and ran from his mad assailant. He had ran but a few steps when he fell upon his face. Morrisey ran up to him and placing his revolver within a few inches of his person discharged it five times and then ran away. None of the wounds are fatal. Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, Rector of Christ Church, is to be brought to trial for contumacy in disregarding the sentence of the Ecclesiastical Court, as pronounced by the Bishop, by which he was tried and convicted for nonconformity.

A Man Choked to Death in a Quarrel.

St. Louis, April 2.—Charles Robinson and Charles Stevenson got into a fight yesterday over a game of pigeon-hole, at Jacksonville, Ill. Stevenson threw Robinson and got one of his thumbs in his mouth, whereupon Robinson seized Stevenson by the throat and choked him to death. Robinson was arrested.

THE WEATHER.

Observations Yesterday—Prognostications and Probabilities.

War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., April 2, 1871—7½ P. M.—The rising barometer and clearing-up weather, which were reported on Saturday evening in the Lower Mississippi Valley, spread last night rapidly north and eastward. Heavy or light rains were experienced along the Atlantic coast, with snow in the extreme east. The weather this morning was clear in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, and still continues so, but with falling barometer, and fresh south-west wind. The clearing-up weather on the Middle and East Atlantic, and lower lakes, is now succeeded by clouds and falling barometer. A heavy fall in the barometer is reported on the upper lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that stormy weather, with high winds, will be felt on Lake Michigan; threatening weather on the lower lakes and in the Mississippi Valley, and partially cloudy weather and fresh winds on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts.

Meteorological Observations at Mount Washington.

Mount Washington, N. H., April 2.—Observations at 7 P. M.: Barometer, 29.59—change, minus 20; thermometer, 15°—no change; relative humidity, 74; wind, north—velocity 14 miles an hour. The wind was south at 7 A. M., south-east at 10, north-east at 2 P. M., and now north. It was very pleasant today, and clear in all directions.

The Coal Question—Probable Action of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Philadelphia, April 2.—The Legislative Coal Investigating Committee will make their final report on Tuesday next. It is well understood that the report will be adverse to the miners in every particular. In that case Gov. Geary will issue a writ of *quo warranto* compelling the railroads to reduce their toll charges to the rates allowed by their charters. Should they disobey the writ, the Commonwealth will take possession of the Reading, Lehigh Valley and other roads that persist in keeping up their tolls, and keep possession thereof and run them by State authority.

Movements of Gen. Valmaseda in Cuba.

Havana, April 2.—Captain-General Valmaseda has arrived at Santo Espiritus.

Fire in Syracuse—A Strike at the Salt Works.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 2.—A supposed incendiary fire last night, in the town of Salina, about three miles from this city, burned three large barns and several other out-buildings, together with fifty tons of hay, a large amount of grain, sixty cows and five horses, belonging to John Reed. There is an insurance only on the buildings....A number of salt-boilers and other employes in the salt works struck yesterday because of a reduction of wages. It is expected that the strike will become general, and involve 3,000 workmen.

The Fire at St. John, N. B.

St. John, N. B., April 1.—The fire on Ward-street was got under control about 1 P. M. The following buildings were burned: Walker's ship chandlery, insured; Smith's blacksmith-shop, not insured; a number of wooden buildings owned by George Redell, not insured; Lawrence's brick building, not insured; two wooden buildings, not insured; a large brick building lately erected by Allan Bros., on Water-street, insured for $14,000; a wooden building owned and occupied by James Harris as a foundry, insured; and five or six other buildings. The estimated loss is $60,000; insurance, $30,000.

VIGILANTS IN NEVADA.

A Murderer Taken from Jail in Virginia City and Hanged by a Gang of Masked Men.

From the Virginia City Enterprise, March 26.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Arthur Perkins Heffnan, or Heffferner, confined in the County Jail in this city for the murder of William Smith, in the International Saloon, three weeks ago to-night, was taken from his cell by a Vigilance Committee and summarily hung by the neck till he was dead. The night was dark, with blustery cold winds, and an occasional hail-storm whirling in sleety eddies around the sides of old Mount Davidson, and the streets were nearly deserted.

The Vigilance Committee assembled at Armory Hall on B-street, about midnight, and so quietly was this done that very few knew what was going on. A guard was stationed at the door, and all who entered had to give a pass-word. Struggling individuals who happened to be passing, or on their way homeward at that late hour, were confronted by the armed sentinels and turned away with the admonition to go along quietly about their business and have nothing to say. As near as we can learn, there were not far from 100 of the Vigilantes assembled, and all were armed with pistols, shotguns and the muskets of the Emmet Guard, which they found and took possession of at the hall.

Not long after midnight, Sam Wyckenham, steward of Young America Engine Co. No. 2, on South C-street, sleeping in the engine-house, was aroused by a man who came there asking if he was steward. Sam replied that he was, and then noticed that this man was masked. "Well, if you are the steward," said he, "take this pistol and go up into the belfry, and if anybody comes to ring the bell on any pretense whatever, you shoot him. Get up there, quick." Sam realized that there was no nonsense in this matter, so making a virtue of necessity, he put on his coat and went up, taking the pistol along, the masked man, with a shotgun, following to see that he did so. He kept poor Sam there in the cold and storm for about an hour and a half, when he was permitted to come down, and the masked man taking the pistol from him, left.

THE ATTACK ON THE JAIL.

Sheriff Atkinson and Under Sheriff Stoner inform us that they were in bed in their private room, which is in the rear of the Sheriff's office, with a wooden partition between them and the room where the prisoners' cells are, when, about 1 o'clock, as near as they can judge, they were awakened by a knocking at their room door. Atkinson got out of bed and slid back the bolt of the door, when the door was pushed open, and about a dozen men rushed in, one of them having a lighted candle in his hand. They leveled guns and pistols at the officers, and their spokesman said they had come for Perkins, and wanted the keys of the cells forthwith. Both peremptorily refused, as sworn officers of the law, to deliver up the keys. Stoner was pulled out of bed and somewhat roughly handled, but he persisted in his refusal, and it was after several minutes' search that the keys were found—they being kept in a pigeon-hole of a desk in the corner of the room. The Sheriff says he thinks there were at least twenty or thirty of these men in the jail, all masked, apparently with handkerchiefs thrown across their faces, and holes cut for their eyes, and all armed with guns or pistols. A portion of them had come in through the rear of the building, and others from the front, the outside iron doors not being closed. They forced the sash door at the entrance to the Sheriff's office with a crowbar, and subsequently that leading into the interior of the jail in a similar manner.

THE PRISONER TAKEN OUT.

After getting possession of the keys a guard of half a dozen men were left in the room with the officers and the rest went directly to the cell where Arthur Perkins was confined together with Moses Remington, who shot his wife a week or so ago. They told Perkins they had come for him and that he must dress himself and go along with them to be hanged. While dressing he protested that they were doing wrong in this matter, as he never intended to kill Smith—that "it was an accident," &c. Some questions were asked him relative to his incendiary crimes, but he denied them, speaking especially of the burning of Invincible Hose house, asserting that when that fire occurred he was playing billiards with others in the Washoe Billiard Saloon. He had some difficulty about getting his boots on, and was told that he would not need them, so he went without them. Meanwhile there was a party of some forty Vigilantes in front of the jail and patroling B-street, between Union and Taylor streets, while a similar detachment was at the rear of the jail, and occupying A-street. By this time, quite a number of spectators were gathered on B-street, curiously watching the proceedings and evidently expecting to see the prisoner brought out. But in this they were disappointed, for Perkins was taken out the back way upon A-street. The Sheriff thinks it was about half an hour from the time the Vigilantes passed out with Perkins before some of them came back, and speaking to the guard left there, they all left. The officers then went to Perkins' cell, locked it, and got the keys again. Remington was much frightened.

AT THE GALLOWS.

The Vigilantes, with their prisoner, allowing no one to follow them, marched along A-street to Sutton-avenue, and thence up to the Ophir mine, where stands a small building over one of the shafts of that Company. From the front of this building, some twelve feet from the ground, a beam projects, beneath which is a cut or car-way some six or seven feet in depth, with a car-track at the surface, formerly used in running out cars or tubs loaded with ore from the shaft, to be dumped into the cars in the cut beneath. A piece of board was placed across this upper car-track, and on this Arthur Perkins was made to stand while a rope they had brought along was thrown over the beam overhead and a noose at the end adjusted about the neck of the doomed man. We are told that Perkins appeared firm and collected and did not make any confession, merely mentioning something about his relatives. We hear also that when the small board upon which he stood was removed he gave a spring upward at the same time, making his fall still greater.

About 4 o'clock, Policemen Potter and McCreary, and John Stout, on searching for the body, found it still suspended where the Vigilantes left it. The hands and feet were tied, a towel was bound across the eyes, and pinned to the left lapel of his coat was a small placard on which was written the following: "Arthur Perkins—Committee No. 601." These officers came away, leaving the body as they found it, and notifying Coroner Symons, that officer went with J. W. Wilson, the undertaker, about 6 o'clock, taking a coffin along, and brought the body to an undertaking establishment, where it was visited by hundreds of people. The body was afterward allowed to be taken away by some women to a house further south on B-street, where, with the assistance of some male friends of deceased, the body was prepared for burial. The funeral will take place from there at 2 P. M. today.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner Symons held an inquest in the matter yesterday afternoon. Dr. Green testified that on examination of the body he found the neck not broken, therefore deceased must have died from strangulation. (In hanging, the fall was evidently six or seven feet.) Another witness testified that deceased was born on board the ship *Arthur Perkins* at sea, between Panama and San Francisco, while on the way to California.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was to the effect that deceased was born at sea, was aged twenty-four years, and that he came to his death on the 25th day of March, 1871, from strangulation by hands unknown, in the City of Virginia, Storey County, Nevada.

Electrical Phenomenon.

The telegraph operator at Santa Fé, New-Mexico, writes to the Santa Fé *Post*, the following:

"A most singular electrical phenomenon took place on the telegraph line running into this city yesterday, (Feb. 22.) On returning from dinner, I noticed an unusual strength of electricity on the line. This continued to increase in a wonderful manner. The main battery—that is, the battery which generates the electricity for working the entire wire—was entirely disconnected from the line; the operating key was then thrown open, which is exactly the same as breaking the wire and leaving the two ends about the eighth of an inch apart. The line had become so heavily charged with electricity that the current passed between the two points, emitting a most beautiful and brilliant light, at times nearly as large as a candle blaze, but much more intense, accompanied with a hissing sound similar to escaping gas, and a strong sulphurous smell. I placed pieces of paper between the two points, but this did not stop the wonderful flow of electricity which passed through the paper, burning little round holes as the paper was moved. This singular phenomenon lasted nearly two hours, when it gradually died away. The same circumstance took place in Las Vegas and Fort Union. The same thing has been known to occur on Western wires before, but is very uncommon, and generally, if not always, during a high wind. I should judge the current was equal to a thousand cups of battery. We use, to work the wire, about thirty-five."

CONNECTICUT.

Tammany Tricks to be Resorted to in Favor of English.

Hordes of New-York Repeaters Rallying at All Points.

REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL AND VIGILANT.

"Reddy the Blacksmith" and Other Ruffians in the Field.

Tweed, Sweeny & Co.'s Hirelings Assembling at the Americus Club-House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

New-Haven, Conn., April 2—Evening.—The train from New-York this evening brought in another gang of Tammany repeaters, sent here by Tweed, Sweeny and Co. On the same train with them was Geo. A. Stevens, a nephew of Gov. English, and Deputy Sheriff of New-Haven; also James Gallagher, Chairman of the New-Haven Town Committee, Andrew Callahan, formerly executive messenger of Gov. English, who for some time past has held an office under Tammany, in New-York, but who for the last two or three weeks has been busy manufacturing voters here. Reddy the Blacksmith and "Stit" Gallagher, a well-known New-York rough, are said to be at the head of the repeating crowd sent here. A large portion of them hail from the Eighth and Fourteenth Wards. Nineteen got off the train at Bridgeport to-night, seventeen at Stamford and nine at Norwalk. Large numbers came up yesterday, and more are expected in a boat to-morrow morning. Tweed's Americus Club-house at Greenwich is the rendezvous of a big crowd of them. Tammany is raising heaven and earth to carry the State for English, and is determined that what money can't accomplish, fraud shall. The Republicans are on the alert, however, and they will find it no easy task to carry out their game. Ex-Capt. Chas. N. Brackett, of the Metropolitan Police, is here to spot them, together with Ex-Capt. Chalker, Adolphus Borst, and others. The greatest effort at repeating is to be made in this city, particularly the Third and Fifth Wards, which have more than once carried the State for the Democracy by deliberate fraud. Democrats have charge of the polls in those wards, and will facilitate the frauds to the full extent of their power. For weeks past they have been accumulating names of Republican voters on the registry, to pass over to the New-York repeaters, who are to vote upon them early in the morning, and when the real parties present themselves they will find that their ballots have already been cast. This is the old Tammany game, which Tweed's emissaries have been teaching the Connecticut Democracy for two weeks past. It cannot be practiced here, however, as safely as in New-York, and some of "Boss" Tweed's "boys" are likely to find lodgings in jail to-morrow night. I am informed by members of the State Central Committee that the prospects for a Republican victory are bright, notwithstanding the villainous measures resorted to by the opposition to carry the State. A thorough canvass of the State shows that if the full vote is polled and Democratic frauds are not unusually successful, Jewell will have from 1,200 to 1,500 majority. The colored men vote in this State for the first time, and on Wednesday night 1,131 were on the register, with twenty-five towns to be heard from. At least ninety per cent of them will vote against the Kuklux Democracy. There is a fair prospect that Hendrick, the Democratic nominee for Congress in the New-Haven District, will be defeated, and Kellogg returned. Hundreds of Democrats will not vote for him, although they may not promise to vote for the Republican candidate. Whatever may be the result in the State, the Republicans are doing their duty, and if the honest Democrats of the agricultural districts were fully apprised of the infamous plans concocted between the leaders of Tammany Hall, and the New-Haven and Hartford Democrats, to carry their point by bribes and fraudulent votes in these two cities, they would abandon the English ticket *en masse*, and aid in swelling the majority for Jewell to 10,000.

Closing Up the Campaign—The Weather Favorable to the Kuklux—The Intervening Sabbath and the Sober Second Thought—A Full Vote Insures a Republican Triumph—Tammany Money and Tammany Bullies.

From Our Special Correspondent.

New-Haven, Sunday, April 2, 1871.

The last working day of the political campaign in this State is passed, and to-morrow the freemen of Connecticut will decide at the ballot-box whether their ancient and honorable commonwealth shall yoke itself for the coming year to the car of Tammany Hall Democracy, and become the purchased slave of your Tweed and Sweeny Ring. The closing twenty-four hours of the campaign was, unfortunately, favorable to the Kuklux Democracy. The rain which poured without interruption during the day, and made the night one of pitch-black darkness, prevented the more respectable citizens from attending the closing meetings of the Republican Party that were held in all the leading towns last evening, while it was a perfect God-send to the Kuklux. Darkness and rain are proverbially favorable to Democracy; as they are to the successful operations of burglars and other criminals. But fortunately the Sabbath intervenes, this year, between the close of the canvass and the day of election, and in this land of "steady habits" the Sabbath still retains something of its old-fashioned character as a day of rest and meditation. This consideration, combined with the prospect, now so favorable, of having a fair day to-morrow, lends encouragement to the Republicans, and leads them to hope for a full vote of their party. This is all that is needed to insure a glorious victory, for although Tammany Hall has responded to the despairing appeal of Gov. English, and poured out her stolen money, like water, into the State, and has sent her gangs of repeaters and bullies into all the large towns on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, yet, in spite of all her efforts, it is conceded that a full vote of the yeomanry in the northern and eastern counties of the State will carry Connecticut for Jewell by at least one thousand majority. Of the four members of Congress two Republicans, Strong, of the First District, and Starkweather, of the Third, will be re-elected beyond peradventure. Barnum, the Democratic candidate now representing the Fourth District, carried his election by the lavish use of money two years ago, and will probably do it again to-morrow. He commenced his political career as an admirer and pupil of the Tammany school of politics, with bribery and fraud inscribed upon his banner, and as he is a large manufacturer and wealthy man, he is enabled to carry the Tweed and Sweeny tactics into successful operation. The Second District usually sends a Democratic Congressman, and probably will this time, although it was carried two years ago by Kellogg, on account of disaffection in the Democratic ranks at the nomination of Babcock. This year the Democracy have nominated John Kendrick, a more satisfactory candidate, and the chances are they will elect him. They will thus simply recover their own by sending two out of the four delegates to Congress, and cannot properly represent it as a "gain," although their friends abroad will try to make it so appear.

YALE

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Richmond fell six years ago today.

Kansas City, Mo., is agitated over a case of body-snatching just discovered.

North Carolina papers advocate the reestablishment of the whipping-post.

Gov. WALKER, of Virginia, has so far recovered his health as to be able to attend to business.

Judge H. C. NEWCOMB, of Indianapolis, declined the office of Assistant Secretary of the Interior because of the smallness of the salary.

Rev. CHARLES BEECHER, who went to Florida from Georgetown, Mass., in pursuit of health, has accepted the office of superintendent of public schools there.

Gov. SENTER, of Tennessee, was quite severely injured on the 22d ult., by the fall of a horse which he was riding and which became unmanageable.

A physician in Omaha has been dangerously poisoned by a needle which penetrated his finger while he was making a post-mortem examination.

A New-Yorker on Thursday sent $110 to Washington for the Conscience Fund, explaining that in making his income return he had not included his wife's, for which he is responsible.

A daughter of Mayor BELDEN, of Galesburg, Ill., broke her arm while playing croquet, on Thursday last, being thrown to the ground by catching her foot in an arch.

Gen. JAMES LONGSTREET visited the Mississippi Legislature a few days ago, and was, by resolution, invited within the bar of the House of Representatives.

Six years ago today the American people were more jubilantly joyful than they ever have been since, or, probably, ever will be again.

It is asserted to be a fact that a man in Delaware kept a negro girl in slavery up to week before last, when, she being too sick to be of use to him, he gave her her freedom and ten cents to take her to New-Castle. She died there in forty-eight hours after her arrival.

A gentleman in Washington remarked the other day that he feared Gov. ALCORN, of Mississippi, is making the same mistake that ANDREW JOHNSON did; that he is trying to get the Democratic Party to come to him, while he is going to that party all the while.

The huge upper jawbone and part of the head of a mastodon, found near Chillicothe, Ohio, last Summer, have been taken to Columbus, and the State is invited to buy them. They are said to be remnants of the largest animal of the mastodon kind yet discovered.

A Virginia white woman recently sold her daughter to a neighbor, a cripple, for his wife, taking in exchange a cow. A few days after the daughter became dissatisfied, and the old lady went after her and took her home again, refusing, however, to return the cow.

A New-Hampshire widow, who sold a neighbor some hay and then concluded that she had not charged him enough, ordered him away when he came for it, and on his refusal to go, attacked him with a cudgel, and pulled his hair until by flight he saved himself from annihilation.

The mother of a twelve-year old boy, who had been whipped by his school-teacher in Lincoln Township, Penn., recently went to the school-house with some of her female friends, called the teacher out, and beat her with some rods she had plaited together for the purpose. The teacher has commenced legal proceedings against her.

The Concord *Republican* prints at the head of its columns the arms of New-Hampshire, but we believe it has never yet explained why the ship in the centre should be on the point of launching into the hay-field on the left, when the trout-brook on the right is ready to receive it.

A special committee of the Pennsylvania Senate is once more considering the border war claims. The Legislature is not asked to pay these claims by the people of Chambersburg, but to define their status and their relation to the State and National Governments, and to provide for their readjudication in such manner as will be just to all concerned.

Tennessee reports another claimant to the title of the champion old lady—DINAH VICK, widow of a revolutionary patriot, who is one hundred and ten years old, and whose dim vision, a Nashville paper says, can look back beyond the long roll of a century, and gather the garlands of her girlhood from the very cradle of the Republic.

The annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee is to be held in Cincinnati on Thursday and Friday next. It is hoped President GRANT will be able to be present. Gens. Sherman, Meade, Belknap, Pope, Hayes, Cox and Gresham, and Admiral Porter have promised to respond to toasts at the banquet on the evening of the 7th. Gen. FORCE will deliver the welcoming address on Thursday morning.

Judge H. H. LEAVITT, of the United States Court for the Southern District of Ohio, retired from his position on the 1st inst. He accepted a complimentary banquet from the members of the Bar, in Cincinnati, on Thursday evening, which was a very enjoyable affair, and was rendered more pleasant by eloquent speeches by Hon. HENRY STANBERY, Hon. W. S. GROESBECK and others.

The Committee appointed by the Baptist Church at Buchanan, Va., announce that after a careful investigation of the mysterious occurrences at the house of its pastor, Rev. G. C. THRESHER, for several months past, they find no ground for the conclusion that any of these manifestations result from superhuman agency. It seems to be agreed that a little girl, a member of Mr. THRESHER's household, and a member of the church, has been the prominent actor, if not the only one engaged in the mischief.

Senator STEVENSON declared that only about half a dozen cases of violence occurred in Kentucky during his administration as Governor. To show that he has been misinformed, or not informed, the Frankfort (Ky.) *Commonwealth* publishes what it says is a partial list of cases of violence which occurred during that time. These number 115, and include shootings and whippings, but do not include expulsions from homes by threats or apprehensions of violence.

The contract to furnish artificial legs to mutilated Virginia soldiers has been awarded by the Governor and other officers to an ex-Confederate soldier, who, it is said, was the first rebel soldier to lose a leg in the war. It was shot away at the battle of Phillippi, June 3, 1861, and nine years ago he invented an artificial limb to meet his own necessities. There are two or three hundred persons in the State who will receive the benefit of the act under which this contract is awarded.

A new brick arch twenty feet long, twelve feet wide and fourteen feet high, caved in upon six workmen at Rochester, on Thursday, as they were removing the timbers which had temporarily supported it. Their fellow-workmen hastened to release them, and one by one they were taken out, considerably bruised and cut, but not seriously injured. They were found in all positions, and had it not been for the timbers, which prevented the whole body of the bricks from falling upon them, it is probable that all would have been killed.

Ex-Congressman ELA has written a letter to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in which he denies that he, through disappointment, worked against the election of the Republican candidate in the First District of New-Hampshire. He attributes the defeat to party disorganization, apathy, bad management, and to the opposition of the Anti-Prohibitionists to the nominee for Governor. He also says that in consequence of the protracted drouth of last year, taxes were harder to pay than for ten years before, and that this contributed to increase the dissatisfaction.

A Georgia paper, which believes in telling a strong story when it attempts to tell one at all, relates one in effect as follows: A county Tax Collector in Alabama collected a large amount, gave it to his wife, and then said he must be absent from home for several days. He left, she hid the money, and at night three masked men broke into the house and demanded the money. She refused to give it up or tell where it was. Failing to force her to tell the hiding-place, they searched for it and found it, and then ordered her to get them some supper. Busying herself with this forced task, she conceived the idea of poisoning them, and thus preserving at once the money and her husband's honor. She slipped some arsenic in the coffee, they drank heartily and fell dead shortly afterward. Then she stripped their disguises off, and found that two of the villains were strangers, but the third was her husband. Tableau.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, March 30, 1871. The record is an official one from the plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

One public library, east side of Fifth-avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-first streets, three stories, 192 by 114, material Lockport lime-stone; Lenox Library Association, owner.

One church, south side of Forty-second-street, 100 feet east of Second-avenue, two stories, 75 by 99, front brick; Trustees of the Church of the Covenant, owner.

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Six first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-eighth-street, 100 feet west of Lexington-avenue, four stories, 16.8 by 55; WM. F. SMITH, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 285 feet east of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 18.9 by 50; THOS. HANSON, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, south-west corner of Fifty-first-street and Beekman-place, four stories, 33.5 by 21.6; THOS. BEATTIE, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, south-east corner of Lexington-avenue and Seventy-first-street, four stories, 20 by 43; MORAN & ARMSTRONG, owners.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Forty-fifth-street, 150 feet east of Fifth-avenue, four stories and basement, 25 by 55; MR. WILLIAMS, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-first-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 20.10 by 58; DAVID CHRISTIE, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-first-street, 120 feet 10 inches east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 20.10 by 48; JANE MONCRIEF, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 183 Chrystie-street, five stories, 24 by 56; H. PATTERSON, owner.

BRICK.

Five first-class dwellings, south-east corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, three stories, 15 by 45; HUGH MEEHAN, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Ninth-street, 175 feet west of First-avenue, two stories, 25 by 28; FRANK FELTER, owner.

One First-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-sixth-street, 200 feet west of Tenth-avenue; FRANZ JORDAN, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Sixty-fifth-street, 75 feet west of Eighth-avenue, four stories, 37.4 by 25; H. H. MCCORMACK, owner.

One first-class dwelling, No. 8 Franklin-street, three stories, 23.3 by 40; THOMAS NEALIS, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Charlton-street, four stories, 24 by 28.8; WM. CLEARY, owner.

One second-class dwelling, east side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Seventeenth One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, four stories, 19 by 45; MATTHEW COOGAN, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Forty-eighth-street, 275 feet east of Tenth-avenue; JOHN WESSELL, owner.

Three tenement houses, north side of One Hundred and Ninth-street, 75 feet west of First-avenue, four stories, 25 by 50; NICHOLAS H. MOORE, owner.

Three tenement-houses, south side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 75 feet west of First-avenue, four stories, 25 by 50; NICHOLAS H. MOORE, owner.

Two tenement-houses, Nos. 507 and 507 East Fifteenth-street, five stories, 25 by 54 by 60; CHAS. H. REYNOLDS, owner.

Two tenement-houses, Nos. 340 and 342 East Seventy-fourth-street, four stories, 25 by 60; EDWARD MARRINER, owner.

Two tenement-houses, south side of Forty-eighth-street, 225 feet east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 55; WM. MORGAN, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 275 feet east of Tenth-avenue, five stories, 25 by 55; THOMAS MCCONNELL, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Fifty-fourth-street, 250 feet east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 50; B. L. BUCHANAN, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Seventy-eighth-street, 100 feet west of Third-avenue, four stories, 20 by 50; MANUS L. O'DONNELL, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 441 West Thirty-sixth-street, (rear,) four stories, 25 by 32; WEMHER WILHELM, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Fortieth-street, 325 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, four stories, 25 by 52; A. BANERSACH and L. BARISFORD, owners.

Two stores and tenements, south-west corner of Broome and Cannon streets, four stories, 20.3 and 25 by 48 and 50; JOHN H. REHSE, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Seventeenth-street, 163 feet east of Avenue B, five stories, 20 by 65; S. W. ASHEIM, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north side of Sixteenth-street, 163 feet east of Avenue B, five stories, 25 by 65; S. W. ASHEIM, owner.

One store and tenement, north-west corner of Delancey and Goerck streets, five stories, 25 by 70; WM. SIMPSON, owner.

One store and tenement, south-west corner of Ninth-avenue and Forty-ninth-street, four stories, 25 by 57; H. W. SHMIDT, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 81 Columbia-street, five stories, 25 by 60; S. SOLOMON and F. KATZENBERG, owners.

One first-class store, No. 135 West Thirty-fifth-street, four stories, 26 by 85; AUGUSTUS FABER, owner.

One first-class store, No. 61 East Twelfth-street, five stories, 35 by 28.6; JULIUS SHUBERTH, owner.

Two second-class stores, south side of Thirty-ninth-street, 125 feet east of Broadway, one story, 21 by 30; JOHN L. GRIFFIN, owner.

One second-class store, south side of Seventy-eighth-street, 150 feet east of First-avenue, three stories, 20 by 48; HENRY AUSTIN, owner.

Two factories, Nos. 621 and 623 Tenth-avenue, five stories, 23.3 by 40; ABRAM AYRES, owner.

One factory, Nos. 520 and 522 West Forty-third-st., (rear,) three stories, 50 by 26; G. A. & F. B. MINICK, owners.

One factory, No. 217 West Fiftieth-street, one story, 23 by 40; G. PALMER, owner.

One factory, No. 437 West Sixteenth-street, three stories, 25 by 37; WILLIAM BARDEU, owner.

One workshop, No. 32 Green-street, (rear,) one story, 21 by 19; EMONENSE & DUPARQUET, owners.

One stable, north side of Twenty-fifth-street, 100 feet West of Eleventh-avenue, two stories, 50 by 24; J. T. WILLIAMS, owner.

One stable, south side of Forty-eighth-street, 375 feet east of Tenth-avenue, two stories, 25 by 28; JOHN WESSELL, owner.

One stable south side of Forty-sixth-street, 325 feet west of Ninth-avenue, two stories, 18 by 30; JOSEPH CONLEY, owner.

One stable south side of Twenty-eighth-street, 420 feet west of Seventh-avenue, three stories, 24.6 by 129; New-York Transfer Company, owners.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street, 125 feet west of Tenth-avenue, two stories, 20 by 25; CHARLES A. STODDARD, owner.

One workshop No. 34 New Chambers-street, two stories, 35 by 26; AMELIA ADAMSON, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings	78	Second-class dwellings	6
Public buildings	2	Tenement-houses	16
Lime-stone fronts	1	Stores and tenements	12
Brown-stone fronts	20	First-class stores	2
Brick fronts	55	Second-class stores	3
Frame buildings	2	Factories	5
Library	1	Work-shops	2
Church	1	Stables	4
First-class dwellings	26		

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, March 30, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brick store and offices, Nos. 63 and 65 Murray-street, four stories, 25 by 98, damaged by fire, to be repaired; Astor estate, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 414 Second-avenue, four stories, 30 by 50, store to be made on first floor; J. H. HALSEY, owner.

One brick store, No. 382 Hudson-street, three stories, 24.8 by 40, new store-front to be built; G. W. GRIFFIN, owner.

One brick store, No. 75 Mercer-street, four stories, 25 by 50, extension on rear 25 by 35, 40 feet high; CHAS. A. HERPSICH, owner.

One brick store, No. 2 Laurens-street, four stories, 19 by 41, extension in rear 19 by 45, 15 feet high; JAMES W. WEBB, owner.

Two brick dwellings, Nos. 170 and 172 Varick-street, three stories, 20 by 40, one story to be added to each house; WM. CLEARY, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 168 First-avenue, three stories, 23.4 by 50, one story to be added and store made on first floor; MARY CUMMISKEY, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 298 Seventh-street, two stories and attic, 22 by 32, half story to be added; ISAAC WRENCH, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 35 West Forty-third-street, three stories, 22 by 40, one story to be added, with Mansard roof; B. WEBEL, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 226 Broome-street, four stories, 25 by 32, extension on rear 8 by 8, 12 feet high and store made in front; SAMUEL ENGLE, owner.

One frame dwelling, No. 416 East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, one and a half stories, 20 by 22, one half-story to be added; JOHN CAHILL, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 434 Greenwich-street, two stories and attic, 25 by 38, one half-story to be added and extension on rear 23 by 42, 34 feet high; Z. WEST, owner.

One brick store, No. 104 Fulton-street, four stories, 25 by 80, extension on rear 13 by 9, 40 feet high; EVERDELL & SONS, owners.

One brick saloon, No. 91 Bowery, three stories, 25 by 48, one story to be added and extension on rear 25 by 16, 42 feet high; TOCH BROTHERS owners.

One brick piano-forte wareroom and workshop, No. 55 Mercer-street, five stories, 25 by 45, one story to be added; GROVESTEEN & FULLER, owners.

One brick dwelling, No. 50 Macdougal-street, two stories and basement, 22 by 40, one story to be added; ABRAHAM BOGARDUS, owner.

One brick store, No. 120 Fulton-street, three stories, 25 by 100, building to be connected with adjoining building by arches on second and third floors; TREDWELL & JARMANS, owners.

One brick dwelling, No. 82 East Broadway, three and a half stories, 25 by 40, store to be made in basement; HENRY JACOB, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 351 Greenwich-street, three stories and attic, 20 by 45, store to be made on first floor and extension on rear 9 by 12, 14 feet high; A. B. EMBURY, owner.

One brick store, No. 501 Hudson-street, three stories, 18 by 30, extension on rear 13 by 23, 42 feet high and store made in front; GULIAN V. QUILLIARD, owner.

One brick factory, No. 111 East Thirteenth-street, three stories, 20 by 40, one story to be added and repaired where damaged by fire; MR. GROTE, owner.

One brick store, No. 45 Beaver-street, five stories, 22 by 120, to be remodeled; estate of J. OSBORN, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 153 Bleecker-street, four stories, 26 by 60, building to be remodeled; JAMES WALLACE, owner.

One brick factory, No. 18 Gansevoort-street, five stories, 29.4 by 45.6, building to be remodeled and altered for a tenement-house; R. F. B. EASTON, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, March 30, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Fulton-street, rear, No. 67, ROBERT COLGATE, owner; walls cracked and settled, coping loose.

Barclay-street, No. 94, H. HOPPOCK, owner; unsafe rear wall.

William-street, No. 84, A. P. MONTANT, owner; coping stone loose and unsafe.

Second-street, No. 312, GEO. WISSENBERGER, owner; front piers bulged and cracked.

East Seventy-eighth-street, 70 feet west of Third-avenue, JNO. M. ALYMER, owner; foundation settled.

Beekman-street, No. 71, H. R. WORTHINGTON, owner; unsafe gutter.

Cherry-street, No. 419, M. BRADLEY, owner; front bulged, unsafe roof, &c.

West Twenty-eighth-street, No. 238, JOHN M. BIXBY, owner; unsafe building caused by excavation adjoining.

Burling-slip, No. 2, J. B. COSGROVE, owner; coping unsafe.

Leonard-street, No. 161, F. GIBBONS, agent; roof leaks, plaster loose.

Greenwich-street, No. 485, G. B. MILLER, owner; front wall unsafe.

Canal-street, north-west corner of Mott, WAGNER, SCHNEIDER & CO., owners; damaged by fire, walls left standing, dangerous, unsafe.

Mott-street, No. 101, W. H. MILES, owner; damaged by fire, front walls and floor being dangerous, unsafe.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

Depeyster-street, No. 26, W. F. Cary, owner; Pine-street, No. 86, R. F. Shay, owner; Maiden-lane, No. 71, S. Rich, owner; Pearl-street, No. 120, Jno. B. Stevens, owner; Pearl-street, No. 122, R. S. Luquer, owner; Laight-street, No. 32, J. C. Bailey, agent, owner; Water-street, No. 155, L. Sylvester, owner; Maiden-lane, No. 60, S. Nichols, owner; Maiden-lane, No. 62, Wm. Wallace, owner.

A Little Girl Nearly Buried Alive—The Clergyman at the Funeral Discovers That She is in a Trance.

From the Milwaukee Wisconsin, March 30.

A little daughter of a cigar-maker, named DIEHN, living on Teutonia-street, having apparently died of croup the day previous, was on Saturday last arrayed for the grave and placed in the coffin, and friends came to the funeral. Rev. JOHN BADING, pastor of the Lutheran Church of St. John, on Prairie-street, came to conduct the funeral services, and placing his hand on the forehead of the supposed corpse while the friends were assembling, he felt it to be slightly warm. He had the arrangements for burial stayed, and it was soon discovered that the warmth was that of life, the blood still circulating. It appeared as if reanimation was coming on itself; still, restoratives were used, and whether by their means or in the course of nature, the result was that life returned in fullness, and with it constant disappearance of the malady, till the little girl is now out of danger and will soon be about again. We have been unable to learn positively the name of the physician who gave the certificate of death, or whether such certificate was given.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

Non-enumerated Motions.

Nos.
1—Laparle, Jr., vs. Laparle.
2—Joslyn vs. Fisk, Jr.
3—Carey vs. Gnant.
4—Pistor vs. Brundrett.
5—The People, &c., Davies vs. Sands.
6—The People, &c. vs. Sands.
7—Same vs. Same.
8—Same vs. Same.
9—Same vs. Same.
10—Barry vs. Fisher.
11—Amos vs. Russell.
12—Paine vs. Levy.
13—Von Koller vs. Schulting.
14—In re Tullman.
15—Michel vs. Stelson.
16—Merserole vs. Bridge.
17—Butterworth vs. Dowding.
18—Hodges vs. Cutter.
19—Fowler vs. Wood.
20—Van Wyck vs. Stewart.
21—Graham vs. Kavanagh.
22—Marvin vs. Lewis.
23—Gilman vs. Healy.
24—Devoe vs. Goldberg.
25—In re Hudson S. Co.
26—In re Harlem Railroad Co.
27—Crowley vs. Smith.
28—Clarkson vs. Skidmore.
29—Tracy vs. Cadle.
30—Gilman vs. Healy.
31—In re Rennen.
32—Matthews vs. Hubbard.
33—Fisk, Jr. vs. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Co.

Nos.
34—In re Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
35—Murray vs. Cannon.
36—Chittenden vs. Chittenden.
37—In re Duff.
38—In re Protestant Episcopal Public School.
39—Hawkins vs. The Mayor.
40—Andrews vs. Glenville Woolen Co.
41—Kroeger vs. Korning.
42—American Bureau of Mines vs. Weed.
43—Kinsey vs. Scofield.
44—Boller vs. Connolly.
45—Hartshorn vs. Taylor.
46—Samuels vs. The Evening Mail Association.
47—Smith vs. Reynolds.
48—Hiler vs. Stokes.
49—Stockwell vs. Bates.
50—Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co.
51—Same vs. Same.
52—Jones vs. Cronan.
53—Tubbs vs. Lynch.
54—Brinkley vs. Brinkley.
55—Bonne vs. Duryea.
56—In re Carpenter vs. The Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
57—Conover vs. Conover.
58—In re The National Railway and Trust Co. vs. Chapman.
59—American Bureau of Mines vs. Weed.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
99—Lester vs. New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Co.
157—Koehler vs. Frank et al.
57—Emmett vs. Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railroad Co.
181—Bonney et al. vs. Maxwell, Jr.
183—Wood vs. James.
185—Van Buren vs. Hastings.
191—Taylor vs. O'Connor et al.
81—Nolan vs. The Hudson River Railroad Co.
141—Hopkins vs. Moeklin.
193—Duff, Receiver, &c., vs. Grover.

Nos.
199½—Frost vs. Frost.
209—Houldsworth et al. vs. Kelley, Sheriff, &c.
212—Mowrey vs. Ferris.
153—Rorke vs. Wagstaff et al.
167—Spencer vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Co.
25 (R. C.)—McMahon vs. Connecticut Life Insurance Co.
329 (R. C.)—Fuglesang vs. Goldrick et al.
1091—Isaacs vs. The Florida Railroad Co.
217½—Shafer et al. vs. Meinhart.
223½—Gerding vs. Kobbe.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
244 (R. C.)—Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
246 (R. C.)—Reynolds vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1338—Terry et al. vs. Connolly, Ex'r, &c.
522½—Van Rensselaer vs. Shute.
126½ (R. C.)—Tallman vs. Wright et al.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
200—Brett et al. vs. Stoufer.
186—Heine vs. Meyer.
36—Thurman vs. Taylor.
144½—Wilson vs. Sylwere et al.

Nos.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
228—Coleman et al. vs. Poston et al.
268—Osgood et al., Rec'r, &c., vs. McKnight.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1992—Kirschmann vs. Lediard.
244—Cain vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
66 (R. C.)—Wright vs. Booss.
76—Sloane vs. Elmar.
266—Stubben vs. Dzialynski.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.

First Monday Calendar called at 12 M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.
281—Coultas vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
175—Puleston et al. vs. Wallace et al.
33—Sturgis vs. N. J. Steam Nav. Co.
307—Myron vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.
157—Holmes et al. vs. Roberts.
421—Luqueer, ex'r, &c., et al. vs. Brehn.
253—Merchants' Nat. Bank of Memphis vs. Cardozo et al.
30—Hope Mu. Life Ins. Co. vs. Soulter.

Nos.
293—Gallagher vs. Daugan et al.
163—Feeny vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
329—Disch vs. Kars et al.
215—Burger vs. Croner.
337—Cameron vs. Handyside et al.
499—Delaware, Lack. and Western R. R. Co. vs. Packer et al.
273—Meyer vs. Apfel et al.
351—Baetz, adm'r, vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.
237—Rost vs. Collins, impleaded, &c.
207—O'Sullivan vs. Mitchell.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
1308—Smith et al. vs. Miller.
570—Morgenthan et al. vs. Hensley et al.
180½—Kobbe vs. Gerding.
378—French vs. Wheeler et al.
640—Koehler vs. Stewart.
934—Wilson et al. vs. Leach et al.
360—Fullmer vs. Clark.
300—Kyivien et al. vs. Tallmadge.
82—Shandley vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
342—Johnson vs. Murphy.
594—Klein vs. Young.
618—Staples vs. Erben.
610—Stroub vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.

Nos.
632—Polak vs. Bence.
634—Reach, Jr., &c., vs. Hirt and wife.
324—Gleadell vs. Thomson et al.
388—Caspar vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
220—Blake vs. Western Union Tel. Co.
190—Tallman vs. Wilkes.
298—Henderson vs. Mahoney.
612—Glancy, adm'r, &c., vs. Cen. Park & E. R. R. Co.
168—Harris vs. Gibney et al.
382—Mitchell vs. Dix.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-down Causes.

Nos.
68—McCauley, ad'x. vs. Gans et al.
703—Christalor et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
159½—Townsend vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue R. R. Co.
843—Harrison et al. vs. Thomson.
844—Sinclair vs. Letts.
649—Squier et al. vs. Corn Exchange Ins. Co.
826—Schmidt vs. Calm et al.
834—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
506—Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
731—Hammerstein vs. McSargan.
854—Calkin vs. Allen.
856—Dunkle et al. vs. Hawver.
857—Schlesinger et al. vs. Dally.
858—Watson vs. Nichols et al.
861—McGowan vs. Kuhn, Jr.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-down Causes.

Nos.
524—Hughes vs. Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
812—Noyes vs. Morgan.
815—Burghard vs. Burkhardt.
816—Warren vs. Adams.
817—Ayers vs. Keechler.
820—Ritter vs. Vandervoort.
821—Randell vs. Randell.
822—Bank of North Am. vs. Raynor.

Nos.
824—Bell vs. Wadsworth.
825—Heyman vs. Pfister et al.
862—Farnham vs. Reed et al.
863—Schlosmer vs. Meyers.
864—Miller et al. vs. Hopkins.
865—Ranney vs. Gibbons.
866—Kreymborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
867—Polk vs. Parr.

COMMON PLEAS.

Equity Causes.

Nos.
72—Frost vs. Jessup.
76—Roerschke vs. Kendenburg.
77—Treadwell et al. vs. Brumagin et al.
78—Osborne vs. Williams.
79—Toner vs. Coulter.
80—Bedford vs. Chittenden et al.
81—Scherbler et al. vs. Andreas et al.
82—Anderson vs. Anderson.
83—Larkin vs. Wilson.
84—Andrade et al. vs. Alger et al.
85—Nott vs. Chandler et al., Ex'r.
86—Vichot vs. Hoffmeyer.
87—Marx vs. Cromwell.
88—Stuyvesant vs. Browning.

Nos.
89—Hayes vs. Rogers.
90—Driscoll vs. McCabe.
91—Sechels vs. Giebel.
92—Stevens et al. vs. Corlin et al.
93—Ayer et al. vs. Austin et al.
94—Sprass vs. Crawford et al.
95—Salomon vs. Lesser.
96—Christian et al. vs. Messerole.
97—Hinsch vs. Totten et al.
98—Hart vs. Gallager et al.
99—Ayer vs. Rushton.
100—McGuire vs. Fuller.
101—Bostwick, Rec'r, vs. Beiser et al.
102—White vs. Leamy.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5042—Purdy vs. Fish.
5353—Rauppins vs. Spellman.
5354—Rauppins vs. Ullmann.
— —Bough vs. Campbell.
4360—Marshall vs. Brockway.
4974—Sloane vs. Honland.
5167—Hess vs. Kahmanler.
5175—Goodwill vs. Loewenberg.
5191—Brownson vs. Shapter.
5238—Hand vs. Muren.
5259—Gorsch vs. Levy.
5299—Claflin vs. Toothaker.
5342—Clements vs. Vandenburgh.
5345—Bramhall vs. Middleton.
5365—Schulz vs. Schmidt.
5377—Fabisch vs. Lowenstein.
2391—Stotts vs. Rose.
5395—Muller vs. Clark.
6407—Guntzer vs. White.
5414—Merian vs. Lewis.

Nos.
5425—Peiser vs. The Congregation B.C.U.K.
5426—M. P. M. Co. vs. Cornell.
5449—Ritter vs. Wenner.
5485—Jayna vs. Thurston.
5486—Pitts vs. Beamen.
5488—Freidman vs. Hernstein.
5491—Dryden vs. Freidlander.
5493—Zeiger vs. Koch.
5494—Fiske vs. Myrtle Soap Co.
5500—Cornwell vs. Coviere.
5503—Leviele vs. Crucy.
5504—Same vs. Same.
5539—Frey vs. McCabe.
5633—Colbar vs. Baxter.
5654—Netter vs. Foster.
5163—Fingleton vs. McDonald.
5974—Hawkins vs. R. S. Manufacturing Co.
5984—The Colwell, Shaw & Willard Manuf. Co. vs. Larkins.
6134—Soloman vs. Moore.
6136—Wallace vs. Dugan.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5829—Moses vs. Israel.
5836—New-York and Troy Steamship Co. vs. Larsin.
6479—Anderson vs. Danch.

Nos.
6090—Neerfocker vs. Whiteman.
6138—Burton vs. Whitmore.
6139—Fray vs. Hurlburt.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Michael Furlong; felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Patrick Riley and Thomas L. Lestrange; burglary.
3—The People vs. George A. Fenchell and Eugene Todd; burglary.
4—The People vs. Charles Taylor; burglary.
5—The People vs. James McGuire and James Smith; burglary.
6—The People vs. John Dickinson; burglary.
7—The People vs. Charles Quinn; burglary.
8—The People vs. August Newschelling; forgery.

Nos.
9—The People vs. Peter Rimler; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. John Watson; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. George D. Hasbruck; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Elizabeth Campbell; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. Charles Smith; grand larceny.
14—The People vs. Albert Cowley; larceny from person.
15—The People vs. John Kelly; larceny from person.
16—The People vs. James Ryan; larceny from person.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 1.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64.112¼
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64, c.112¼
15,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '65, n.111¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........b3.111¼
1,000 do............111¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68.111¼
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R., s15............108¼
6,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.108¼
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 66
10,000 do......b30. 66¼
10,000 do............66¼
3,000 do............66¼
70,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new 66¼
4,000 do............66¼
10,000 Va. St. 6s, new. 74
3,000 Ga. St. 7s, Gold bds., ex. int... 91¼
3,000 do............92
7,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. and July. 59¼
5,000 do............59¼
30,000 do......s60. 59
20,000 do............59¼
10,000 do............60
1,000 do............60¼
20,000 do......s60. 59¼
4,000 Mo. State 6s.... 92¼
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. iss........ 91¼
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87. 92
1,000 Erie 4th, ex. int. 88
1,000 Un. Pac. 10s, In. 69¼
1,000 C. & N. W. Con. 89¼
4,000 Un. Pac. R. 1st. 88¼
1,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G. bds., ex. int... 71¼
3,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88. 89
1,000 N. J. Cen. n. bs. 101¼
3,000 Q. & Tol. 1st.... 88
10,000 Cleve. & P. Cons. 93
5,500 Cleve. & P. 4th. 82
1,000 do............82¼
5,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st 89¼
6,000 C., C. & Ind. C. 1st, ex. int..... 84
10,000 do............84
3,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st. 105
2,000 Ohio & Miss. 1st. 100
1,000 Am. D'k & Imp. Co. 7s......... 95¼
10 Cen. Nat. Bank.... 108
100 Manhattan Bank. 155
61 Union Bank....... 150
200 Maryland Coal Co. 39
100 do............39¼
200 Cons. Coal of Md.. 39¼
50 do............39

100 American Coal.... 47
1000 West. Un. Tel..... 58¼
200 do..bet. call 58¼
500 do............58¼
700 do............58¼
1500 do............58
200 do............57¼
200 Quicksilver Pf.... 20
100 Pacific M. S. Co... 43¼
100 Adams Express.... 74¼
300 Am. Mer. Un. Ex. 48
500 N. Y. C. & H. R. bs. 96¼
100 do..bet. call 96¼
1000 do............96¼
1300 do............96¼
1300 do............96¼
20000 N. Y. C. & H. Cfs. 92¼
40000 do..bet. call 92¼
10000 do............92¼
120 Erie R........ 21¼
100 C. & Rk. I. R....b3. 114¼
35 do............114¼
200 Reading R........ 103¼
500 do............b3. 103¼
500 do. bet. call. 103¼
400 Cleve. & Pitts. R. 113¼
200 L. S. & M. So. R.. 102¼
220 do............102
200 do. bet. call. 102¼
200 C., C., Cin. & I. R. 86¼
100 do............86¼
100 do............86¼
700 C. & N. W. R. b. c. 89
200 N. J. Cen. R....... 107¼
700 Mil. & St. Paul R. 61¼
35 do............61¼
17 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 79¼
100 do............79¼
100 do............79¼
100 do. bet. call 79¼
400 Del., Lack. & W.. 107¼
100 do............108
30 P., Ft. W. & C. G'd. 98
89 Chic. & Alton R.. 118¼
100 do. bet. call. 118¼
100 St. L. & I. M. R.. 55
100 do............54¼
8 New-Jersey R.... 118
210 Morris & Es. R.... 91¼
10 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 73¼
100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.... 98
100 C., C. & Ind. Cen. 23
100 do............22¼
300 do............22¼
100 Ind., C. & L. R..... 10
200 Union Pac. R. b. c. 28¼
100 do......b60. 28¼
300 do............28

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112¼
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.112¼
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........b3.111¼
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 108¼
10,000 U.S. 6s Cur., b30.115¼
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s. old. 66¼
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new. 66¼
2,000 Va. St. 6s, old.... 74
5,000 Va. 6s Reg.. old. 57¼
6,000 Georgia St. 6s... 82
45,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. and July. 61
10,000 do............60¼
1,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st. 105
5,000 Cen. Pac. Gold b. 95¼
4,000 Am. D. & Imp. 7s 96
40 Bk. of Commerce.. 119¼
100 Canton Co........ 82¼
400 Quick. Mining Co. 13¼
100 Maryland Coal Co. 39
200 Cons. Coal, Md.. b. c. 39
100 do......b10. 39¼
100 do............39¼
229 Western Un. Tel... 58¼
300 do..bet. call. 58¼
500 do......b3. 58¼
600 do............58¼
100 Mariposa Pf...b. c. 9¼

10 Adams Express.... 74
100 do............74¼
800 N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c. 96¼
10,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctf. 92¼
20,000 do..bet. call. 92¼
100 Erie R....bet. call. 21¼
200 Reading R........ 103¼
100 L. S. & M. So.... b. c. 102¼
100 do............102¼
100 Union Pacific R... 28
500 Ch. & N. W. R....b3. 89¼
500 do............89¼
100 C., C., Cin. & Ind. R. 87
400 do............87¼
300 do......b10. 87¼
20 N. J. Central R.... 107
300 do..bet. call. 107¼
20 Chi. & R. I. R....... 114¼
100 do............114¼
600 do............115
100 Mil. & St. Paul R. 61¼
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 79¼
600 Del., Lack. & W. R. 108
300 Bost., Hart. & Erie 1¼
100 Alton & T. H. R... 33¼
100 do............33¼
70 Morris & Essex R. 91¼
100 Alt. & T. H. Pf... b. c. 55¼

MONDAY, April 3—A. M.

Another active time in general Trade circles and in Wall-street favored the markets of the past week. In the foreign Merchandise and Domestic Commission lines business was especially large and satisfactory, including the auction sales of foreign Dry Goods which went off with spirit. The Import entries were the heaviest for any single week in the history of the port of New-York, reaching close upon twelve millions. The amount upon which Customs duties were paid was about nine millions, the Customs being $3,619,000. The Gold market was held barely steady, and but for the large absorption by the Treasury by Customs, against only a single million sold out of the Treasury, the price would have gone down. The export demand for American Gold Coin amounted to little or nothing. The Exports of all descriptions of Specie were $742,000, of which $240,000 in American Gold Coin. The Exchange on London, however, keeps close up to the Gold shipping points. Money is abundant, and speculation on the Stock Exchange still on the advance. The buoyancy of the market extended, near the close of the week, to the Public Funds, which rose to 116⅞ for the 6 ℔ cents of 1881; 111⅞ for 5-20s of 1867, and 115⅞@116 ℔ cent. for currency 6 ℔ cents, Pacific Road subsidy.

On Saturday afternoon the Treasury Department telegraphed another reduction of $11,011,251 on the Principal of the Public Debt since March 1. The reduction, at the same time, on the Annual Interest charge upon the Debt, is equal to $515,537 ℔ cent. ℔ annum. The Treasury holds $105,697,800 in Gold, while its Gold Circulation is only $25,261,460, and $1,670,960 of this was canceled at New-York by Customs, after the report was made up. The subscriptions to the New Loan now amount to $50,600,000. They will probably reach $200,000,000 in advance of the date and readiness of the Bonds in May, and this will be a further relief to the Interest charge of $2,000,000 per annum. The following table shows the progress of reduction in the Principal, and relief to the Interest of the Debt of the United States since 1865. In the four years of the last Administration the Principal was paid off to the amount of $264,595,871.* The Interest charge was relieved in the same period by these payments and by funding the 7-30 Treasury paper, to the extent of $25,442,501 per annum. In the two years of the present Administration the Principal has been reduced by $223,083,673,* and through these payments the Interest charge upon the Debt has been further relieved to the extent of $12,052,998. The whole reduction of Principal in less than six years is $487,679,044—equal to about one-fifth of the original maximum—and the whole relief to the yearly burden of Interest is $37,495,499 per annum—equal to about one-fourth the annual burden at the close of the war. The Secretary now proposes by refunding $1,500,000,000 of the 6 ℔ cent. Debt, to bring further relief to the Interest charge equal to $23,500,000 per annum. And he also holds in reserve the cash means of paying off by purchase or redemption, another $100,000,000 at a saving of $6,000,000 per annum.

*Accrued interest not taken into account.

PROGRESS OF REDUCTION OF PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES.

	Maximum War Debt, July 31, '65.	Debt at close of last Adm'n, March 1, '69.	Present Outstand'g Debt April 1, 1871.
Five-twenty six per cent. stock	$606,569,500	$1,602,587,350	$1,416,088,850
Other six per cent. stocks	302,801,042	283,677,400	283,678,100
Ten-forty five per cent. stock	172,770,100	194,567,300	194,567,300
Other five per cent. stock	27,022,000	27,022,000	20,000,000
Three-year 7.30 per cent. notes	830,000,000	......	......
Three-year six per cent. notes	212,121,470	......	......
Total funded	$2,150,784,112	$2,107,854,050	$1,914,344,250
Greenback notes	$473,114,799	$356,021,073	$356,098,621
Greenback certificates	205,822,845	71,140,000	53,493,000
Gold certificates	......	28,775,560	25,261,460
Fractional currency	25,750,032	36,781,547	40,340,445
Past-due notes and bonds	17,263,120	6,422,464	3,162,502
Total Treasury circulation	$721,950,796	$499,140,644	$478,356,028
Less gold in Treasury	35,337,858	98,741,261	105,697,800
	$686,612,938	$400,399,383	$372,658,228
Less currency balance	81,401,775	16,853,529	18,686,247
Net Treasury circulation	$605,211,163	$383,545,854	$353,971,981
Total principal of debt	$2,755,995,275	$2,491,399,904	$2,268,316,231
Yearly interest, in gold	$64,419,628	$124,255,350	$112,714,982
Yearly interest, in currency	87,412,423	2,134,200	1,621,570
Total am't of interest charge	$151,832,051	$126,389,550	$114,336,552

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house, for the week ending Saturday last, April 1, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$31,398
Decrease in Specie	1,641,315
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	1,922,865
Decrease in Deposits	3,636,207
Decrease in Circulation	7,609

	April 2, '70.	April 1, '71.	Mar. 25, '71.
National Capital	$72,808,600	$73,325,000	$73,325,000
Local Capital	11,872,148	13,385,800	13,385,800
Total	$84,680,748	$86,570,800	$86,570,800
Loans	271,756,871	291,082,927	291,114,320
Gold and Gold Notes	29,337,183	17,975,692	19,617,007
Other Legal Tenders	50,011,793	53,270,545	55,193,405
Deposits	206,412,430	222,138,093	225,774,302
Circulation	33,676,564	31,575,789	31,583,398
In Sub-Treasury	82,674,336	74,634,167	72,258,947

The Bank Statement, as published this morning, exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in point of lawful Money security (in Gold and Greenbacks) to the previous weekly statement, and also to the statement of the corresponding week last year:

	March 25, '71.	April 1, '71.	April 2, '70.
Deposits	$225,774,302	$222,138,093	$206,412,430
Circulation	31,583,398	31,575,789	33,676,564
Together	$257,357,700	$253,713,884	$240,088,994
Required 25 ℔ ct.	$64,339,425	$63,428,471	$60,022,248
Actual basis	74,810,415	71,246,235	89,348,976
Excess Leg. Ten.	$10,470,990	$7,817,764	$19,826,728
Rate for money	5 ℔ ct.	5 ℔ ct.	6@7 ℔ ct.

The Bank return shows a decrease since last Monday in Gold of $1,641,315, and in Greenbacks of $1,922,865. On the other side of the account there is a decrease of $3,636,207 in the general line of Deposits. The Loans are nearly the same as on the previous report, $31,398 less. The loss on the Gold average is due to the large payments into the Treasury for Customs, $3,619,104 for the week. The withdrawal of Greenbacks for Country Bank employment is rather larger than was anticipated, though the Banks here seem to pay very little attention to a movement which they are quite sure can only prove temporary. They still hold a surplus in Gold Notes and Greenbacks over the required 25 ℔ cent. to Deposits and Circulation, that seems to authorize continued freedom in lending Money on Call Loan at 5@6 ℔ cent. ℔ annum. Outside lenders are accepting 5 ℔ cent. as the rule of the Street, with exceptions at 4 ℔ cent.

The Import entries at New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise for the past week, were $11,930,286, as against $5,882,712 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $4,441,092, against $3,559,558 same week in 1870. The Exports of Gold and Silver $742,831, against $206,952 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,619,104. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 23,883 bales.

The Gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1870, are as follows, the figures being official to March 1, and since semi-official, from the Custom-house:

July	$24,910,215	February	$32,992,723
August	29,829,299	March 4	9,845,436
September	26,903,268	March 11	8,209,446
October	22,443,471	March 18	7,883,892
November	25,383,162	March 25	7,380,607
December	22,468,108	April 1	11,930,286
January	28,582,376		
Total since July 1			$258,663,289
Against same date 1870			208,295,051
Increase since July 1			$50,368,238

The currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July 1, 1870, is as follows:

July	$16,727,873	February	$18,739,742
August	13,892,530	March 1	4,469,192
September	16,062,468	March 8	6,264,325
October	16,669,404	March 15	5,649,835
November	24,913,252	March 22	5,123,187
December	19,840,328	March 29	4,441,092
January	18,337,876		
Total since July 1			$169,131,202
Against same date 1870			153,180,897
Increase since July 1			$15,950,305

Gold, April 1, 1871, 110¼ ℔ cent.
Gold, April 2, 1870, 111¼ ℔ cent.

The exports of gold and silver of all descriptions from New-York since July 1, 1870, are as follows:

July	$16,922,451	February	$4,022,066
August	10,537,040	March 4	2,738,062
September	4,618,850	March 11	504,584
October	2,416,356	March 18	1,993,517
November	4,898,297	March 25	1,531,579
December	1,950,879	April 1	742,831
January	2,149,211		
Total since July 1			$55,523,683
Against same date 1870			23,242,875
Increase since July 1			$32,280,808

The following are the Custom receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since July 1, 1870:

Customs received.		Gold interest paid.	
July	$11,130,760	July	$17,454,731
August	15,645,267	August	2,221,753
September	14,704,034	September	3,998,005
October	11,724,402	October	[illegible]
November	9,576,224	November	14,025,558
December	8,992,817	December	3,568,741
January	12,326,929	January	16,456,106
February	12,681,653	February	2,454,111
March	15,651,969	March	4,042,915
April 1	602,013	April 1	26,049
Total, 1871	$112,053,979	Total, 1871	$66,500,604
Total, 1870	99,948,666	Total, 1870	66,992,304

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		April 2, '70.
American Gold	110¼@110¾	111¾
Old U. S. 5s, 1862	112¼@112¾	110¼
Consolidated 5-20s	111@111¾	108¼
U. S. 5 ℔ C., 10-40s	108¼@108¾@109	106¾
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	92@96¾	91¾
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. Scrip	92@92¾	89¾
Rock Island	114¼@115¼	117¾
Lake Shore	101¼@102¾	86¾
North-western	86¼@89¾	71¾
Reading	102¼@104¼	97¾
North-western Pref.	96¼@97¾	84
Ohio and Mississippi	47¼@47¾	29
Pacific Mail	42¼@43¾	36¾
St. Paul Preferred	79¼@80	73¾
St. Paul Common	61¼@61¾	63¾
New Tennessee 6s	[illegible]	51¾
New South Carolina 6s	60¼@59¼@60¾	82
Toledo and Wabash	57¼@58¾	43¾
Central Pacific Bonds	95¼@95¾	91¾
Union Pacific Bonds	87¼@88¾	91¾
Western Union Tel.	57¼@58¾@58¾	32¾
Erie	21¼@21¾	25¾
Union Pacific Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]

The price of Gold on Saturday was steady, and most of the sales at 110¼ ℔ cent. The Foreign Exchanges firm at 109¼@109¾ ℔ cent. 60 days London. The Public Funds firm at 111¼@111¾ for the 5-20s of 1867. The Southern State Bonds advanced to 66@66¼ ℔ cent. for the new Tennessees, and there was more steadiness in the South Carolinas at a recovery of 1 ℔ cent. In the Railway market the speculation was in some respects less spirited than earlier in the week, but there was no abatement in the firmness of prices on New-York Central, the North-wests, Reading, Rock Island, &c. At the close of the day the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night. The Western Telegraph fell back 1 ℔ cent. from the best sales of Friday.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 1.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	109	109
United States 5-20s of 1862	112¼	112¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	111¼	111¼
American Gold	110¼	110¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
N. Y. C. & Hudson	96¼	96¼
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	93	92¾
Reading Railroad	103	104¼
Chicago and Rock Island	114¾	115¼
North-west Common	89	89¾
North-west Preferred	97	97¼
Pacific Mail	43¼	43¼
St. Paul Preferred	80	80
St. Paul Common	61¼	61¼
Lake Shore	102¼	102¾
Ohio and Mississippi	47¼	47¼
Toledo and Wabash	58¼	58¼
Western Telegraph	58¾	58¾
Erie	21¾	21¾
Union Pacific	26	26

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 1.

Gold receipts	$1,062,023 74
Gold payments	1,179,944 17
Gold balance	67,599,170 46
Currency receipts	1,347,144 75
Currency payments	1,676,174 89
Currency balance	7,034,996 99
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington, D. C.	1,070,960 00
Customs	602,000 00

The following bids were made for the Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent. reg., '81	116¼	5-20 coup., '67	111¼
6 ℔ cent. coup., '81	116¼	5-20 coup., '68	111¼
5-20 reg., '62	112¼	10-40 reg.	108¼
5-20 coup., '64	112¼	10-40 coup.	109
5-20 coup., '65	112¼	6s, currency	115¼
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	111¼		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	66¼	Alabama 8s	68
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	66	Alabama 5s	103
Va. 6s, old	73	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Va. 6s, new bds.	74	Ohio 6s, '81	103
Va. 6s, reg., old	56¼	Ohio 6s, '86	103
Va. 6s, reg., '66	70	Ky. 6s	99
Ga. 6s	82	Ill. Canal bds., '70	109
Ga. 7s, new bds.	89¼	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	100
Ga. 7s, Gold bds.	91¼	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	100
N. Car. 6s, old	46¼	Ill. War Loan	100
N. Car. Fund. act, '66.	30	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
N. Car. Fund. act, '68.	30	Ind. 5s	100
N. Car. new bds.	22¼	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	108
N. Car. Special tax	18	N. Y. Coup. Bounty L.	108
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July.	60¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.	105
S. Car. 6s, April & Oct.	57¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.	105
Mo. 6s	92¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.	105
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is.	91¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.	105
La. 6s	68	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.	105
La. 6s, new Float. Dt.	62¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.	105
La. 6, Levee bds.	73	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.	100
Cal. 7s	110	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.	100
Conn. 6s	101¼	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.	100
Rhode Island 6s	101¼		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cent. 6s, '83	96	Tol. & W. Equip. Bds.	80
N. Y. Cent. 6s, '87	92	Tol. & W. Cons. C.	85
N. Y. Cent. 6s, R. Es.	90	Han. & Nap. 1st. M.	82
N. Y. Cent. 6s, Sub.	90	Gt. West. 1st M., '88.	102
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76	100	Gt. West. 1st M., '88.	89
N. Y. C. 7s, Conv., '76.	109	Gt. West. 2d M., '93.	83¼
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '65-76.	100	Quin. & Tol. 1st M., '90.	82¼
Erie 1st Mort., ext.	98¼	Gal. & Chi. 2d M.	97¼
Erie 1st Mort., end.	94	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	99
Erie 7s, 4th M., '80, x.	83	Morris & Essex 1st M.	102
Erie 7s, 5th M., '88.	82	Morris & Essex 2d M.	95¼
B., N. Y. & E. 1st M., '77	89	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S. F., '85.	103	N. J. Cent. New Bds.	101¼
H. R. 7s, 3d M., '75.	102	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	103
Harlem 1st Mortgage.	102	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	97
Harlem C. M. & S. F.	88¼	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	91¼
Albany & Sus. 2d Bd., x.	89	Clev. & P. Cons. S. F.	93
Mich. C. 1st M. 8s, '82, x.	114	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	98¼
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M.	111	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	97
Mich. S. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	98¼	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	82¼
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	101¼	Chi. & Alt. Income, x	91
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	96	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	99¼
Cent. Pac. Bds.	95¼	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	89
Un. Pac. 1st M. Bds.	88¼	Dub. & S. City 1st M.	94
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s, x.	71¼	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	90
Un. Pac. Income 10s.	69¼	St. L. & I. M. 1st M.	89¼
Ill. Cent. 7 ℔ c., '75, x.	102	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	105
Alt. & T. H. 1st M.	96	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	93¼
Alt. & T. H. 2d M. pref.	90	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	94¼
Alt. & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	75	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. D.	87
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	96	Mil. & St. P. 2d M., x.	84
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	93¼	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	93
Chi. & N. W. Ext. Bds.	87¼	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	107
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	95	Col., C. & Ind. 1st M., x.	83¼
Chi. & N. W. 7 ℔ c. Conv.	99	Col., C. & Ind. 2d M.	65
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	102¼	Tol., P. & War., E. D.	87
Lack. & West. Bds.	101¼	Tol., P. & War., W. D.	83
Del., L. & W. 1st M., x.	96¼	Tol., P. & War. 2d M.	70
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	94	N. Y. & N. Hav. 6s, x	97
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext.	93¼	Bos., H. & E. Guar.	25
Tol. & W. 1st M. St. L. D.	83¼	Cedar F. & M. 1st M.	82
Tol. & W. 2d M.	88		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	134	Corn Exchange	127
Manhattan	154	Continental	95
Merchants'	123	St. Nicholas	115
Mechanics'	136	Commonwealth	90
Union	125	New-York County	220
America	149	Importers' & Traders'	162
City	233	Park	160
Phenix	109	Man'f'rs & Merchants	100
North River	87¼	Central National	108
Tradesmen's	153¼	Fourth National	111¼
Fulton	160	Ninth National	110
Greenwich	265	Tenth National	115
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Oriental	159
Mechanics' & Traders'	138	Gold Exchange	70
National	120	Del. & Hud. Canal	115¼
Merchants' Exchange	102	Pennsylvania Coal	230
Leather Manuf'rs'	190	Maryland Coal	39
Seventh Ward	108	American Coal	47
State of New-York	113¼	Spring Mt. Coal	47¼
Commerce	119¼	Canton Co., Balt.	80
Mechanics' B'k'g As.	117¼	Consol. Coal. of Md.	39¼
Broadway	290	Western Union Tel.	58¼
Ocean	92	Quicksilver Mining	13¼
Mercantile	125	Quicksilver Preferred	19¼
American Exchange	117	Mariposa Mining	5
Chatham	168	Mariposa Preferred	9¼
Bank of the Republic	115	Mar. Trustee Ct'fs.	20
B'k of North America	105	Boston Water Power	38
Hanover	103	Adams Express	74¼
Irving	125	Wells-Fargo Express	42
Metropolitan	133	Wells-Fargo Scrip	2
People's	140	Am. M. U. Express	47¼
Grocers'	116	United States Exp.	47
East River	114	Pacific Mail	43¼
Nassau	109¼		

The Savings Banks of the State of New-York had in charge on First of January, 1871, for their depositors, *seven hundred and twelve thousand* (712,109) in number, the large sum of $245,197,773. The proportions of investment are as follows:

Bonds and mortgages	37.90 ℔ cent., or,	$78,184,642
United States stocks	19.84	48,619,309
New-York State	4.07	9,987,073
City and County	24.00	59,000,789
Other stocks	4.98	11,222,083
Loans on stocks	5.40	13,182,539
Cash on deposit	7.00	17,161,132
Banking-houses	1.72	4,140,881
Other assets	1.09	2,676,532
Total	100 ℔ cent.	$245,197,773

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

To parties seeking perfectly safe and remunerative investments, we especially commend the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. These bonds are payable in gold at the expiration of thirty years, with interest, payable in gold semi-annually, at the rate of 7 3-10 per annum, and are a first and only mortgage upon the road, its rolling stock and franchises, and also upon a valuable land grant of 22,000 acres per mile of road.

Maps and pamphlets fully descriptive of this road and its bonds can be obtained of

JAY COOKE & CO.
Fiscal Agents, N. P. R. R.,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ NOTICE.

The quarterly interest due April 1, on the Gold Bonds of the State of Georgia, will be paid on and after that date on the surrender of the coupons at the Fourth National Bank, New-York.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor of Georgia.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES. CIRCULAR PROPOSALS—SCRIP IN ADVANCE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1871.

Public notice is hereby given that books will be opened on the 6th day of March next, in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the National Loan, under the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to Authorize the Refunding of the National Debt," and the act in amendment thereof, approved Jan. 20, 1871.

The proposed loan comprises three classes of bonds, namely:

First. Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second. Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third. Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference in the following order, namely:

First. Subscriptions that may be first made for five per cent. bonds to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars; of which there will be reserved, for twenty days, one-half for subscribers in this country and one-half for subscribers in foreign countries.

Second. Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Third. Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Fourth. Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

When a subscription is made, the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent. of the amount thereof in coin or currency of the United States, or in bonds of the class to be exchanged, to be accounted for by the Government when the new bonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States known as FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, at their par value.

The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of five-twenty bonds, and the debt of the United States will not be increased by this loan.

The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or Designated Depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August, and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bonds will be issued at the United States Treasury, but the agents for the negotiation of the loan in Europe are authorized to make arrangements with subscribers for the transmission of the bonds to the agents through whom subscriptions may be received.

Subscribers in the United States will receive the new bonds of the agents with whom the subscriptions are made.

In the United States the National Banks are authorized to receive subscriptions, and subscriptions may also be made at the office of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any Assistant Treasurer, or the Designated Depositaries at Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Pittsburg, Penn.

P. S.—This Department and its own Loan Agents are now ready to receive the United States Five-twenty Bonds and to pay the gold interest thereon to May 1, from which date the new bonds will bear interest. A scrip certificate, calling for the bonds on the 1st May, will be issued at once in exchange for the old bonds.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of Treasury.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET,
NEW-YORK, March 21, 1871.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY—of which about $6,000,000 have been marketed—are secured upon an East and West Trunk Line of Road, 427 miles in length, the greater part of which (227 miles) is in earning operation, and the remainder rapidly building. When completed it will establish a short, economical, and favorite route between tide-water navigation and the chief railroad and river cities of the West.

Beside the immense volume of through traffic between the East and West which this road can command by its unapproachable advantages in distance, grades, fuel, and unfailing navigable connections, this road must convey enormous quantities of the superior smelting, cannel, and bituminous coals of the Kanawha Valley and the iron ores of Virginia and West Virginia, which are in demand at both ends of the line.

The value of the property, the certainty of a large and profitable business, the established reputation and credit of the Company, and its able and honorable management, give to these securities an assurance of superior value and safety.

They may be had in *Coupon* or *Registered* form, and in denominations of
$1,000, $500, and $100.

We have prepared pamphlets, showing the agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing advantages of the adjacent territory, and the traffic facilities and financial prospects of the Road, which will be furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents.

☞ A CHOICE SECURITY.

NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds.

A very large full paid up stock subscription.

$100, $500 AND $1,000 BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The new trunk line from New-York City to the North and West, between the New-York Central and Erie Railways, and many miles shorter than either from New-York to Buffalo.

Two hundred and twenty miles of finished road already in existence, cost twice the amount of bonds issued; may fairly be called the best character of real estate loan; title perfect and value constantly enhancing; issue of bonds positively limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road. A very small loan per mile, highly thought of by bankers, and we believe a security of the highest grade. The road is earning largely. Is a better investment than money in a savings bank. For sale by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA have now built and equipped, in first-class manner,

180 MILES OF RAILROAD,

which completes their entire line, with the exception of laying the track on twenty-five miles, which is already graded. They thus open

THE FIRST THROUGH LINE ACROSS THE STATE

from north to south, and, by making a slight detour at one point, they give direct communication between St. Louis and St. Paul.

FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

are issued upon this road, amounting to $16,000 per mile, (while many roads issue from $20,000 to $40,000,) and are offered at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

The most experienced financiers agree that FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to a limited amount, UPON A FINISHED RAILROAD, which is well located for business, are one of the very safest forms of investment. Holders of Government Bonds may exchange them for Central Iowas at a large present profit, besides a handsome increase of interest for a long term of years.

Parties desiring to secure a first-class security, based upon a railroad practically done, and in the hands of leading capitalists who have a large pecuniary and business interest in its success, can apply at the office of the Company, or any of its advertised agents, where pamphlets and full information may be had.

Nearly $3,000,000 of these bonds have already been sold.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer,
No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 1, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	7	Spirits Turp., bbls	88
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Resin, bbls	324
Cotton, bales	2,151	Tar, bbls	220
Dried Fruit, pkgs	72	Pea-nuts, bushels	1,112
Eggs, bbls	3,063	Pork, bbls	1,719
Flour, bbls	8,377	Beef, pkgs	485
Wheat, bushels	27,440	Lard, pkgs	1,120
Corn, bushels	71,900	Butter, pkgs	556
Oats, bushels	17,400	Cheese, boxes	1,568
Malt, bushels	1,500	Grease, pkgs	50
Barley, bushels	3,600	Lard, kegs	100
Grass-seed, bushels	200	Cut-meats, pkgs	524
Beans, bushels	336	Stearine, pkgs	90
B. E. Peas, bushels	632	Tallow, pkgs	12
Meal, bbls	955	Starch, boxes	1,030
Meal, bags	1,700	Tobacco, hhds	543
Hemp, bales	8	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	1,977
Hops, bales	60	Whisky, bbls	722
Hides, No	746	Wool, bales	421
Leather, sides	9,065		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Limerick*, for Liverpool—1,616 bales Cotton, 304 boxes Cheese, 500 tcs. Beef, 500 bbls. Pork, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 609 bags Clover-seed.

By the bark *Samuel Larrabee*, for Liverpool—200 bbls. Oxide Zinc, 12,707 Billets, 2,050 bales Cotton, 28 hhds. Tobacco, 74 Mowing-machines, 78 Poles.

By the bark *The Cedars*, for Amsterdam—792 bales Cotton, 4,800 Staves.

By the bark *A. Young*, for Antwerp—55 bbls. Paraffin Oil, 252 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 4,593 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Lima*, for Bremen—5,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Countess of Dudley*, for Elsinore and orders—1,641 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Union*, for Marseilles—2,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 8,100 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Vergenas*, for Barcelona—1,196 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 4 hhds. Quercitron Bark, 40 boxes Extract, 1 Buggy.

By the steam-ship *Acadia*, for Havre—500 cases Harness, 3,273 cases Cartridges, 1,329 cases Rifles, 83 cases Bayonets.

ASHES—Continue quiet at old prices. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25 and Pearls at $8 75@$9 25, ₱ 100 ℔s. Stock, 617 bbls., including 559 bbls. Pots and 58 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Has been dull, since our last, at unaltered prices. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14¾c.@16¼c.; Rio, 10½c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ₱ ℔.

Stock of Coffee in New-York, April 1.

	1870.	1871.
Rio and Santos, bags	17,359	37,212
Maracaibo, bags	10,421	1,034
Laguayra, bags	306	380
Ceylon, bags	1,500	3,000
Manila, bags	2,627	....
Malabar, bags	....	5,080
Java, Government, bags	815	197
Java, mats	51,929	30,184
Jamaica, bags	....	2,599
Savanilla, bags	....	146
San Domingo, bags	1,225	164
Costa Rica, bags	1,527	326
Mexican, bags	....	632

COTTON—Has been very dull for early delivery, and buyers have had an existing advantage as to prices; sales, 1,431 bales, including 894 bales to shippers, 482 bales to spinners, and 55 bales to speculators. For forward delivery business has been on a moderate scale at about previous figures; sales, 7,600 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening for April, 600 bales at 13¾c.; May, 600 bales at 13¾c., 100 bales at 13 11-16c.; June, 100 bales at 13¾c., 200 bales at 13 11-16c., 100 bales at 13⅝c.; July, 200 bales at 13¾c., and today, for April, 600 bales at 13 13-16c., 600 bales at 13¾c., 100 bales at 13⅝c.; May, 2,400 bales at at 13¾c., 200 bales at 13 11-16c.; 100 bales each April and May at 13¾c.; 100 bales each April, May and June, at 13 11-16c., 100 bales July at 13¾c., together; June, 500 bales at 13¾c., 600 bales at 13 11-16c.; August, 100 bales at 14c. The average quotations of yesterday's future sales, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were: March, 14 1-16c.; April, 13.75c.; May, 13.75c.; June, 13.79c.; July, 13¾c.; August, 14c. The receipts at this port today were 2,151 bales, including 447 bales from Savannah; 309 bales from Norfolk; 490 bales from Wilmington; 846 bales per rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Upland.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	11	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ordinary	12½	12⅝	12⅞	13⅛
Low Middling	14	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜
Middling	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	15⅜
Good Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16⅞

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts this week	22,279
Receipts last week	26,090
Receipts the preceding week	24,974
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	831,941
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	656,420
Exports since our last	4,458
Exports since Sept. 1	470,828
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	480,042
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,507
Estimated stock here	120,000

The following table shows the receipts of Cotton at the shipping ports and the exports thence for the several weeks since Sept. 1, and for the corresponding weeks of the last two seasons:

Bales for the week ending.	—1868-69.— Receipts.	Exports.	—1869-70.— Receipts.	Exports.	—1870-71.— Receipts.	Exports.
Sept. 3	4,150	2,560	3,432	1,367	6,719	7,734
Sept. 11	11,383	1,375	11,206	1,252	10,781	4,043
Sept. 18	19,673	2,061	26,306	1,332	17,648	3,044
Sept. 25	20,311	4,702	48,311	4,979	36,714	7,288
Oct. 2	34,700	8,874	54,628	9,813	51,105	7,557
Oct. 9	44,066	16,846	59,320	25,506	68,807	14,744
Oct. 16	52,522	10,647	67,555	34,916	78,084	29,464
Oct. 23	57,003	14,597	77,383	35,952	82,292	41,807
Oct. 30	66,471	30,101	76,318	51,299	83,264	40,499
Nov. 6	74,256	30,159	95,266	35,989	107,920	72,936
Nov. 13	73,360	45,272	93,045	55,858	134,203	56,532
Nov. 20	72,648	8,233	70,036	46,860	125,449	88,029
Nov. 27	74,849	51,340	85,239	69,727	121,488	82,251
Dec. 4	89,923	64,010	99,767	73,679	138,576	72,641
Dec. 11	86,744	47,573	98,480	62,040	151,276	102,530
Dec. 18	80,012	51,424	110,010	64,801	157,078	102,279
Dec. 25	79,898	43,276	112,819	69,394	130,365	97,558
Jan. 1	85,449	71,173	109,877	55,927	128,675	77,108
Jan. 8	74,765	41,860	101,680	47,417	137,958	89,912
Jan. 15	72,256	37,445	88,743	42,391	132,102	98,062
Jan. 22	80,783	33,109	95,399	50,625	144,501	121,593
Jan. 29	85,906	22,730	109,208	85,915	150,800	105,823
Feb. 5	64,858	21,377	108,739	58,559	155,113	73,406
Feb. 12	66,799	39,985	97,568	71,549	162,168	90,553
Feb. 19	73,432	60,420	94,624	62,768	140,553	73,114
Feb. 26	55,009	58,053	80,747	71,507	138,741	132,703
March 4	41,668	18,298	74,620	56,891	131,419	147,768
March 11	36,787	31,842	67,925	76,377	138,283	119,303
March 18	32,272	14,708	43,657	91,281	102,641	100,838
March 25	32,314	29,884	56,081	76,107	82,005	98,414
April 1	35,219	56,841	41,474	69,305	73,371	105,214

Messrs. EASTON & Co. furnish the following statistics of the Cotton movement of the season thus far:

Received by Telegraph on Friday Evening.

	Receipts.	Stocks.	Exports to Great Britain.	Exports to Continent.
New Orleans	32,235	239,937	26,257	22,869
Mobile	5,470	58,360	4,714	3,839
Galveston	6,558	58,540	893	990
Florida	473	....	....	....
Savannah	10,199	52,413	11,823	8,980
Charleston	3,580	21,600	1,850	....
New-York	10,729	118,892	15,825	5,324
Boston, Phila., & Baltimore	4,126	63,953	....	1,850
Total this we'k	73,371	614,695	61,362	43,852
Prev'sly reported	3,241,894	....	1,709,867	453,156
Total since Sep. 1, 1870	3,315,265	614,695	1,771,229	497,008
Same time last y'r	2,362,819	406,918	1,041,516	521,813

Stock in the Interior Towns, March 31.

	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Augusta and Hamburg, Ga	21,740	20,392
Columbus, Ga	7,900	13,000
Macon, Ga	8,550	13,265
Selma, Ala	5,193	5,425
Montgomery, Ala	6,525	19,014
Memphis, Tenn	25,970	16,887
Nashville, Tenn	6,760	5,582
Total	82,638	84,565

Statistical Position.

	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.	1869. Bales.
Stock in Liverpool	750,000	451,870	236,130
Afloat from India	101,000	92,000	222,000
Afloat from America	365,000	227,000	160,000
Stock in London	74,890	64,690	82,420
Afloat for London	86,000	28,500	68,000
Stock in Havre	39,160	57,960	51,340
Afloat for Havre	3,670	48,102	26,209
Stock in Bremen	9,984	8,488	5,062
Afloat for Bremen	29,304	21,172	3,005
Stock in U. States ports	614,695	406,918	360,805
Stock in the interior towns	82,638	84,565	72,860
Total	2,156,401	1,489,325	1,287,831
Excess in visible supply, compared with 1870	......	667,076	......
Excess compared with 1869	......	......	868,570
Stock of Cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills	115,000	80,000	70,000
Price of Middling Orleans in Liverpool	7¾d.	11 3-16d.	12 9-16d.
Price of Middling Orleans in New-York	15½c.	23½c.	29¼c.
Price of gold	110¾	112	131⅛

Distribution of Receipts.

	1870. Bales.	1871. Bales.
Stock 31st August	10,911	75,949
Received since	2,362,819	3,315,265
Total	2,373,730	3,391,214
Exported	1,563,329	2,268,237
Present stock	406,918	614,695
Balance to spinners	403,483	508,282

The receipts this week have been 73,371 bales, against 41,474 bales the corresponding week last year, and the foreign exports 105,244 bales against 69,305 bales in 1870.

Bombay Shipments. By Special Telegrams from Finley, Muir & Co.

	—1871— Great Britain. Bales.	Continent. Bales.	—1870— Great Britain. Bales.	Continent. Bales.
Exports, March 18 to March 24, inclusive	13,000	2,000	24,000	1,563
Previously reported	137,000	47,000	94,341	46,752
Total	150,000	49,000	118,393	48,290
Excess to Great Britain				31,607
Excess to Continent				710

Receipts at Bombay for same week, 21,000 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been somewhat brisker at steadier prices, though no material change can be noted in quotations. The main inquiry has been for low grades, which have been in moderate request for shipment. The medium and better grades have been rather slow of sale within our former range. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,256 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 50; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 55@$6 85, chiefly at $6 62½@$6 65 for Standard brands; very good to fancy, $6 85@$7 25; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 50@$6 80; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 60@$6 85, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour ₱ bbl	$4 65@$5 90
Sour Flour	5 65@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	6 00@ 6 50
Extra State	6 55@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping brands	6 55@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	7 30@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 60@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 90@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 50@ 6 80
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 85@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 10@10 00

Southern Flour continues quiet at former rates, with sales reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at $6 05@$7 15 for poor to good, and $7 15@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been inactive at $5 35@$6 40 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at $3 65@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western, $3 75@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4 35@$4 45 for Southern and Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$6 05@$7 15
Southern Flour, good to very fancy Extra	7 15@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 35@ 6 40
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 65@ 4 50
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@21 25

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been very quiet since our last, owing mainly to the limited offerings of prime stock, particularly of new crop Spring, and the increased firmness of sellers, which operated against free movements. The export call was moderate on the basis of yesterday's closing prices, but holders claimed an advance of 1c.@2c. a bushel on the best samples and manifested no desire to realize at anything off the asking rates. The bulk of the limited trade reported was on the basis of $1 58@$1 59 for New No. 2 Spring, in store, the latter for choice, called No. 1; $1 59@$1 60 for small lots of do., afloat; $1 59 for fair new No. 1 Spring, in store; $1 60 for part of a load of prime do., in store; $1 68 for fair Amber Western, (Winter,) afloat, and $1 70@$1 90 for White Western, ₱ bushel. The market closed strong, though tame, for desirable lots of Spring, on the basis of $1 59@$1 60 for No. 1, in store, ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including inferior to prime White Western, at $1 70@$1 90; Red and Amber Western at $1 65@$1 70, chiefly at $1 68 for new Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 59@$1 60, in store; No. 2 Spring, $1 58@$1 60, in store and afloat; Old Spring at $1 45@$1 50; White Genessee at $1 90@$2; Red and Amber State at $1 65@$1 70; White Southern nominally at $1 75@$2 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in very good request, for export and home use, at strong and buoyant prices for the better samples, particularly of new Mixed Western, which was quite freely dealt in, mainly at 83½c. for good average, and 84c. for prime samples. Sales have been reported since our last of 76,500 bushels, part to arrive, at 81c.@84c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western, closing at about 83½c. for good samples, and 84c. for prime; 82c.@85c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 83c.@92c. for White do.; 78c.@81c. for odd lots from track, in inferior condition, ₱ bushel. Rye has been sparingly sought after within the range of $1 05@$1 15 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 18 for State, ₱ bushel; sales, 6,400 bushels. Barley has been in moderate request at 97c.@$1 20 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 95c.@$1 10 for Western; 90c.@$1 05 for [illegible]; 72c.@75c. for new inferior do.; sales have been reported of 90,000 bushels. Barley-malt continues at [illegible]@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada, and 85c.@[illegible] for State; sales, 1,700 bushels. Oats have been in brisk request, largely on speculative account, at an advance of ½c.@1c. ₱ bushel, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 90,000 bushels at 65c.@71½c., as the extremes, for inferior to new Prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 67c.@67½c., in store, and 69c.@69½c., afloat, for Mixed Western; 68½c.@70c. for State; 70c.@72½c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 29,000 bushels Wheat for Liverpool. The reported clearances for European ports, during the week, make a total of 19,863 bbls. Flour, 252,328 bushels Wheat, 30,786 bushels Corn, and 10,000 bushels Barley.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request, in a jobbing way, at $1 15@$1 20 for shipping and $1 25@$1 50 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw continues in fair request at from 75c.@$1 25 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Has been dull but steady. Stock of all kinds, 38,088 bales, against 60 tons and 20,920 bales same time last year.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 82,734 Hides; sales, 42,920 Hides and 50 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 1,530 Dry Buenos Ayres, 23@29 ℔s., 25½c., gold, selected; 2,200 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22@24 ℔s., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; 370 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 22 ℔s., 20c., gold, as they run; 1,200 Dry Buenos Ayres, Kips, 12 ℔s., 27½c., gold, selected; 4,200 Dry Entre Rios, 22@22½ ℔s., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; 920 Dry Entre Rios, Seconds, 22 ℔s., 20c., gold, as they run; 500 Dry Entre Rios, Kips, 10@12 ℔s., on private terms; 400 Dry Rio Grande, Seconds, 19½ ℔s., 20c., gold, as they run; 4,000 Dry Corrientes, 22½ ℔s., 23½c., gold, selected; 5,700 Dry Montevideo, (to arrive,) 20@22 ℔s., 23½c., gold, selected; 500 Dry California, (to arrive,) 22 ℔s., on private terms; 2,500 Dry Central American, 20 ℔s., on private terms; 150 Dry Bogota, 20 ℔s., on private terms; 500 Dry Minatitlan, 20 ℔s., on private terms; 450 Dry Payta, 27 ℔s., on private terms; 7,000 Dry Texas, (part to arrive,) 23@25 ℔s., 20c.@21c., currency, as they run; 2,800 Wet-salted Buenos Ayres, (from Europe,) 50 ℔s., on private terms; 3,300 Wet-salted Rio Grande, (part to arrive,) 55@65 ℔s., 12½c., gold, selected; 2,500 Wet-salted Texas, 55@65 ℔s., 12c.@12½c., currency, as they run; 2,200 City Slaughter, 70 ℔s., 10½c.@10¾c., currency, selected; 50 bales Buffalo, (to arrive,) on private terms. The stock on hand is 168,900 Hides and 1,500 bales, (same time last year, 47,600 Hides and 510 bales,) as follows: 88,200 Dry Buenos Ayres, 27,100 Dry Montevideo, 14,400 Dry Rio Grande, 2,600 Dry Central American, 2,600 Dry Truxillo, 7,200 Dry Minas, 500 Dry and Salted Bogota and Savanilla, 2,000 Dry and Salted West India, 2,500 Dry and Salted Mexican, 7,100 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 6,500 Wet-salted Rio Grande Cow, from Europe, 1,300 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 200 bales Penang and Manila Buffalo.

HOPS—Have been selling rather slowly since our last at from 6c.@12c. for crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ ℔. Receipts, 60 bales; exports, — bales.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet, but quoted about steady. Sales, 104 bbls. New-Orleans, in lots, at 58c.@70c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@40c., and New-Orleans at from 40c.@70c. ₱ gallon.

Stock of Foreign Molasses in New-York April 1.

	1870. Hhds.	1871. Hhds.
Clayed Cuba	7,041	3,126
Cuba Muscovado	9,487	4,782
Porto Rico	1,886	1,186
English Islands	1,516	20
Grand total	19,930	9,114

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been more active, but at easier and irregular prices, with sales reported, since our last, of 7,000 bbls. common Strained at $2 57½, closing with $2 60@$2 65 as the current quotations, and 2,150 bbls. No. 2 at $2 85@$2 95, chiefly at $2 85, ₱ 280 ℔s. Receipts, 324 bbls. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate request on the basis of 51½c.@52c., closing at 52c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; sales, 120 bbls.; receipts, 88 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 51½c.@53c., ₱ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $2 57½@$7 75 ₱ 280 ℔s., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 50@$2 75. Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been quiet and depressed, with some offerings reported at 13½c. ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude has been in light demand at about 17¼c.@17½c., and at Philadelphia at 17¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 640 bbls. The Creek advices have been of a dull and heavy market, on the basis of $3 90@$3 95 for the Upper and Lower Road deliveries, ₱ bbl. Refined Oil has been in fair request at rather stronger prices, with sales reported here since our last of 7,000 bbls. Standard White, April delivery, at 23¾c., and 2,500 bbls. do., June, at 24¾c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 4,000 bbls. Standard White, April, at 23¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,770 bbls. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in moderate request, at from 27½c.@28½c. ₱ gallon. Sales 6,000 cases, chiefly at 28c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive on the basis of 9½c. in shipping order. The export clearances include 250 bbls. Refined and 4,593 bbls. Crude Petroleum for Antwerp, 5,700 bbls. Refined do. for Bremen, 1,641 bbls. do. for Elsinore and orders, 2,500 bbls. Crude and 8,100 cases Refined for Marseilles, and 1,169 bbls. Refined for Barcelona. Also, 103,512 gallons Naphtha from Philadelphia for London.

PROVISIONS—Business in Pork has been unusually dull today, and values have been more or less nominal, the dealings having been very light on the basis of $21@$21 25 for New City and Western Mess; $20@$20 25 for Old Mess; $17 50@$18 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $19 25 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there was a very limited inquiry noted for New Western Mess, on the basis of $21, seller April and May. The settlement of contracts kept the brokers busy most of the day. Dressed Hogs have been inactive within the range of 8¼c.@9¼c. for City. Cut-meats continue quiet but steady; sales have been reported of 80 pkgs. at 11c.@13½c. for Hams, and 8c.@8¼c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Bacon has been very quiet at about 10½c.@10¾c. for Long Clear; 11c. for Short Clear; 10¼c.@10½c. for Short Rib, and 10c.@10¼c. for Cumberland. Lard has been depressed and lower, on a very limited inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 225 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery at 11¾c.@12¼c. for No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12c.@12⅛c. for new Western Steam, and 11¾c.@11⅞c. for City. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 1,250 tcs. Western Steam, including seller April, at 12c.; seller May on private terms; and seller June at 12¼c.@12⅜c. ₱ ℔. Beef has been dull, but steady, with sales reported of 120 bbls., in lots, at $10@$16 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been quiet since our last at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 75 tcs. Beef Hams continue in light demand at $28@$31 for large and job lots, ₱ bbl.; sales, 60 bbls. Butter continues slow of sale, including State, inferior to prime, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 556 pkgs. Cheese continues in light demand at from 5c.@16c., as extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 1,568 bxs.

Stocks of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.
April 1, 1871.

Qualities.	Total New.	Total Old & New.	Grand Total March 1, 1871.	Grand Total April 1, 1870.
Clear	1,458	1,458	675	468
Mess	46,020	47,717	14,646	13,623
Thin Mess	184	184	43	818
Prime Mess	5,158	5,448	2,029	4,079
Flank	3	3	21	....
Prime	3,472	3,472	454	2,592
Rumps	186	309	263	576
Refuse Mess	279	279	53	117
Do. Prime Mess	200	284	132	38
Refuse Prime	266	266	361	90
Other Refuse	209	252	107	215
Uninspected	49,574	49,578	57,783	18,286
Grand Total, bbls.	106,009	109,246	76,547	40,902

BEEF.

Qualities.	Total.	Total new & old.	Last month.	This date last year
Repacked Mess	5,342	5,601	7,840	8,101
Rep. Chicago Mess	....	....	....	1,337
Railroad Beef	....	....	....	23
Refuse Mess	627	672	440	907
Refuse Prime	....	....	....	413
Other Refuse	177	213	808	41
Tcs. Prime Mess	5,191	5,361	1,058	10,303
Country Mess	320	320	431	77
Uninspected tcs	10,522	10,677	20,539	3,573
Uninspected bbls	2,820	2,820	1,453	5,160
Grand total, tcs. and bbls	24,999	25,664	32,069	29,944

SKINS—Of Deer, sales have been reported of only 5,000 ℔s. Sisal, 1,500 ℔s. Chagres, 1,000 ℔s. Campeachy, and 1,000 ℔s. Southern at about our quotations. Receipts 20 bales from Aspinwall and 27 do. from Truxillo. We quote: *Deer*—Honduras, 40c.@42c.; San Juan, 37c.@38c.; Angostura, 30c.@32c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c.; Chagres, 45c.@47½c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@38c.; Para, 35c.@38c.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@25c.; currency, ₱ ℔. Goat have been quoted stronger in price, with sales reported of 400 bales Mexican, 150 do. Curacao, 55 do. Payta, and 17 do. Bombay, and to arrive, 9 bales Buenos Ayres, all on private terms. Receipts 15 bales from Port an Platt. We quote: *Goat*—Tampico, 53c.; Matamoras, 53c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@53c., gold, ₱ ℔. Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c.; Payta, 48c.@50c.; Curacao, 54c.@56c.; Cape, 32c.@38c., currency, ₱ ℔.; Madras, each 40c.; Patna, each, 35c., currency.

SUGARS—Though without remarkable animation, Raw have been firm in price and not offered with much freedom. Sales have been reported since our last of 314 hhds. Cuba, Martinique, Porto Rico, and Demerara at from 8¾c.@11¾c., chiefly on the basis of 9c.@9½c. for fair to good and prime Refining; also, 1,530 boxes Havana, at 9½c.@10½c. ₱ ℔. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9¾c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 9½c.@10c. ₱ ℔. Refined have been in good request at from 10¾c.@12c. ₱ ℔. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars as follows: Best Crushed, 12¾c.; Granulated, 12½c.; Ground, 12¾c.; White, A. 12c.; Yellow, C, 11½c., cash, ₱ ℔.

Stock of Sugar in New-York, April 1.

	1870.	1871.
Cuba	58,643	23,436
Porto Rico	3,629	1,331
English Islands	3,985	1,698
Martinique	340	
New-Orleans	....	129
Total, hhds	65,597	26,509
Total, boxes	88,534	39,313
Total, bags	344,453	205,220
Melado, hhds	938	3,284

TALLOW—Has been less active at about former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 39,000 ℔s. Tallow at 8¾c.@8⅞c.; also 24,500 ℔s. Stearine at 12½c.@13c., and 300 tcs. Grease at 8c.@9½c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been quiet, but firm, with sales reported of 250 bbls. at 92c. for round-bound pkgs. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 722 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been comparatively dull since our last, with the advantage as to rates in favor of shippers, on an increasing offering of room, particularly by sail. The main business was in the line of Cotton, Grain and Petroleum. For Liverpool there were taken 2,650 bales Cotton, by sail and steam, at ¼d.@5-16d. by the former, and 5-16d.@⅜d., by steam, with most of the engagements reported by sail; a small lot of Flour at 2s. ₱ bbl.; 60 tons Provisions, by sail, part at 22s. 6d.; 100 hhds. Tallow at 20s. ₱ ton; 15,000 bushels Grain, by steam, rumored relet room, at an exceptionally low rate, for quick delivery, the nominal quotation in the open market having been 6¼d. ₱ bushel; and 100 tons Bone Dust, by steam, at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton; also, a British ship of 1,264 tons register, with about 2,500 bales Cotton, reported at equal to ¼d.@5-16d. ₱ ℔.; and a British ship, of 1,050 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For London, 700 bbls. Flour, 1,200 bbls. Flour, at 2s. ₱ bbl.; 100 tons Oil-cake at 17s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, 10,000 bushels Grain, by steam, reported at 6d. ₱ bushel of 56 ℔s. For Amsterdam, a ship of 1,000 tons register, with Cotton, on the basis of ¼c. ₱ ℔. For Bremen, a North German bark, now here, with a cargo of Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on owner's account. For Elsinore and orders, a Swedish bark of 5[illegible] tons register, with about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d., or, if direct, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For a Baltic port, a Swedish bark of 487 tons register, with about 3,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For an European port, a North German brig, with merchandise, from the West Indies, at 67s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Marseilles, small lots of Cotton at ¾c. ₱ ℔., and Petroleum, in cases, at 15c. ₱ case.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

LARGE SALE OF CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, PEDESTALS, VASES, &c., BEING THE LATEST IMPORTATION OF SIGNOR PANDOLFINI & CO., AND JUST ARRIVED FROM ITALY.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction, on
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, April 3, 4 and 5, at 11 o'clock each day,
AT THEIR NEW SALES-ROOM,
NO. 39 NASSAU-ST.,
CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.,
one of the finest importations of Carrara marble statuary ever introduced in this country, comprising, in part, the works of the following well-known artists:
FEDI, GIKOMELLA, LAZZERINI, DELMEDICO, FRANZONI, FRANCHI AND OTHERS. ALSO
a large line of elegant marble and alabaster vases—tazzas, card-receivers, &c.
ALSO A
fine French importation of bronzes, clocks, articles of vertu, &c. The goods are now on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 3, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
114 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 14 East River:
5,308 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
510 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
750 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Balance cargo steam-ship *Venetia*.

BANKRUPT SALE OF CLOTH GOODS, by order of the assignee of Louis Schnaier, bankrupt, on MONDAY, April 3, at 10 A. M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, by J. COLE, Auctioneer. The stock consists of large and small pieces of cloths, velvets, linens, &c., &c. Catalogues are ready, and the goods may be seen on Saturday.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the several acts amendatory thereof.

The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is SCOTT, STRONG & CO.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and gold, on commission, and the negotiating of loans.

The names of all the general and special partners are as follows:

The general partners are GEORGE S. SCOTT, WILLIAM E. STRONG, GEORGE WOOD, and FRANK K. STURGIS, all of whom reside in the City of New-York; and the special partner is FRANK WORK, who also resides in the City of New-York.

FRANK WORK, the special partner, has contributed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) in cash as capital to the common stock.

The said partnership is to commence on 1st day of April, 1871, and is to terminate on the 30th day of April, 1874.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1871.

GEO. S. SCOTT,
WM. E. STRONG,
GEO. WOOD,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
FRANK WORK.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between H. L. HORTON, E. H. CROSS and H. C. CROSS, under the firm name of H. L. HORTON & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation, E. H. CROSS and H. C. CROSS retiring. The business of the late partnership will be closed by H. L. HORTON.

H. L. HORTON & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general stock and banking business, under the firm name of H. L. HORTON & CO.

H. L. HORTON,
DAVIS JOHNSON,
No. 56 Broadway.

THE COPARTNERSHIP IN THE photographing business heretofore carried on at No. 680 Broadway, between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of SARONY & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the same place by Mr. SARONY, who will close up all matters connected with the old firm.

NAPOLEON SARONY.
ALFRED S. CAMPBELL.

APRIL 1, 1871.

OFFICE OF CAPRON & STRONG, BANKERS,
NO. 29 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of
CAPRON & STRONG,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

R. J. CAPRON,
W. E. STRONG,
F. K. STURGIS.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

EARNEST TEACHING.
COMMON SENSE MANAGEMENT.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
BENJAMIN MASON,
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"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 3d of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

FEMALE SEMINARY, BEDFORD, WESTchester County, N. Y.—Care of Rev. and Mrs. ROBT. BOLTON; location unsurpassed; class of young boys also taken; Spring quarter begins April 19. Circulars of Mr. JAS. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR twelve only, at Orange, N. J.; home comforts; healthy location; easy of access; terms reasonable. Address PRINCIPAL, Post-office Box No. 152, Orange, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES, AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

LESSONS IN DRAWING, FRENCH AND Music. Terms moderate and the best of references. Address by letter to Mme. HESS, No. 302 East 12th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DR. CURTIS ON "MANHOOD."
A Medical Essay on the cause and cure of Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Sedentary Life, Excess, overtaxed Constitution, Abuses of the System, &c., &c. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to Marriage, and the remedies therefor—the results of 20 years' successful practice, by E. DE F. CURTIS, M. D., F. R. C. S., &c.

"'Curtis on Manhood' should be read by the young for its instruction, and by the afflicted as a source of relief. It will injure no one."—*Medical Times & Gazette.*

"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether he be parent, preceptor or clergyman."—*London Times.*

Price $1 by mail. Address Dr. CURTIS, No. 9 Tremont-place, Boston, Mass.

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COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

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BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

WITH

ADDITIONAL ATTRACTIONS AND FRESH NOVELTIES

IN

New Styles of Spring Goods,

NOW OPEN IN THE

LADIES' OUTFITTING AND CLOAK DEPARTMENTS,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 3,

AND,

DURING THE EVENING, UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH-ST.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN DAMASK NAPKINS, TABLE CLOTHS, DOILIES, PILLOW-CASE LINENS AND SHEETINGS.
500 DOZEN FULL-SIZE HEAVY HUCK TOWELS AT $2 50 PER DOZEN; EXTRA SIZE FINE [illegible] GOODS, $3 AND UPWARD.
RICHARDSON'S CELEBRATED LINENS, IN ALL QUALITIES.
ON MONDAY NEXT AND FOLLOWING DAYS, IN ADDITION TO OUR USUAL WELL-SELECTED STOCK, WE SHALL OFFER SOME VERY CHEAP LOTS.
BUYERS OF SHEETINGS, QUILTS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS WILL FIND THIS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY OF SECURING EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN THEIR PURCHASES.

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SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY NOW OPEN OF
LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN HOSE, IN SANDAL LACE AND EMBROIDERED.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S IMITATION BALBRIGGAN HOSE.
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MEN'S COTTON, LISLE THREAD.
REAL AND IMITATION BALBRIGGAN.
PLAIN AND FANCY SILK HALF-HOSE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SILK GAUZE AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS; MEDICATED SCARLET DITTO, &c., &c.,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS.

We continue to sell ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, $1 10 to $1 25, ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, $1 75 and $2—the handsomest goods in the market at these prices.
JUST RECEIVED,
"SMYRNA," "AUBUSSON," "AXMINSTER," and "FRENCH TOURNAY VELVET"
CARPETS,
WOVEN ENTIRE FOR ROOMS.
ALSO LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF ALL THE VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETS
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AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
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An unsurpassed stock of the LATEST NOVELTIES now open for
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,
AT RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.
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AT KINZEY'S,

OPENING THIS WEEK.
CHEAP GOODS FROM AUCTION, AT KINZEY'S.
RICH ROMAN AND PLAID RIBBONS, 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c., yard, AT KINZEY'S.
CORD-EDGE ALL-SILK RIBBONS, 4c., 6c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c., yard, AT KINZEY'S.
RICH PLAID AND STRIPE SASH RIBBONS, 50c., 56c., 62c., yard, AT KINZEY'S.
SASH RIBBONS, ALL SILK GROS GRAINS, SEVEN INCHES WIDE, NEW COLORS, 86c. yard, AT KINZEY'S.
SPLENDID ALL-SILK BLACK SASH RIBBONS, 40c., 50c., 63c., 69c., 75c., 86c., yard, AT KINZEY'S.
RICH ROMAN TIES, ALL SILK, 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c., 46c., 64c., each, AT KINZEY'S.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES IN ROUND HATS AND BONNETS, AT KINZEY'S.
OVER 160 NEW VARIETIES IN FRENCH FLOWERS, AT KINZEY'S.
36,000 YARDS SILK TRIMMINGS, GIMPS, BRAIDS, FRINGES, &c., 3c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., yard, worth double, AT KINZEY'S.
12,000 PIECES MARSEILLES AND PIQUE TRIMMINGS, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c., 25c. ps. up, AT KINZEY'S.
26,000 YARDS WORKED EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS from 2c. up to 86c. yard, AT KINZEY'S.
FINE WORKED MUSLIN AND LACE SETS, 49c., 50c., 56c., 62c., 69c., 73c., 86c., 92c. set, AT KINZEY'S.
6,000 LACE TIDIES, LACE AND APPLIQUE, 18c., 20c., 25c., 33c., 47c., 50c., 57c., 62c., 75c., AT KINZEY'S.
ALL THE NEW STYLES IN LACE COLLARS, 15c., 25c., 31c., 40c., 45c., 50c., 63c., 72c. 81c. up, AT KINZEY'S.
LACE EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c. yard, AT KINZEY'S.
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDER-WEAR FOR ABOUT THE COST OF MAKING, AT KINZEY'S.
ALL-LINEN HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 22c., 25c., 28c. up, AT KINZEY'S.
GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS, from 10c. up, BOYS' HANDKERCHIEFS, from 5c. up, AT KINZEY'S.
LADIES' REGULAR-MADE IRON FRAME HOSE, 19c., 20c., 22c., 25c. pair, AT KINZEY'S.
GENTS' REGULAR-MADE HALF HOSE, 19c., 23c., 25c., 28c., 31c. pair, AT KINZEY'S.
LADIES', MISSES', AND GENTS' HOSE, AUCTION LOTS, 12½c. pair, AT KINZEY'S.
AUCTION LOTS OF KID GLOVES, at 25c., 40c., 50c. pair, AT KINZEY'S.
OPENING SPLENDID LOT OF KID GLOVES, WORTH A DOLLAR, FOR 73c. pair, AT KINZEY'S.
CLOSING OUT, TWO-BUTTON KIDS, 75c., EXTRA QUALITY MISSES' KID GLOVES, 53c., AT KINZEY'S.
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, IN EVERY COLOR, OPENING AT 10c. ounce, AT KINZEY'S.
OPENING ALL THE NEW STYLES IN FRENCH AND VIENNA JEWELRY, LOCKETS, SETS, BRACELETS, &c., AT KINZEY'S.
AUCTION LOTS OF LINEN TOWELS AND NAPKINS, 4c. up to 50c. ps., AT KINZEY'S.
VESTIBULE AND CURTAIN LACES, from 15c. yard to 60c., AT KINZEY'S.
PLAID MUSLINS, PIQUES, STRIPES, AND PLAIN MUSLINS, 12½c. yard up, AT KINZEY'S.
OPENING LOTS OF SILK EMBROIDERED DRESS GOODS, 12½c. to 25c. yard, AT KINZEY'S.
TABLE LINENS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, &c., ALL UNDER PRICE, AT KINZEY'S.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.

JUST OPENED, 20,000 YARDS HAMBURG EDGINGS, INSERTIONS and GUIPURE BANDS, entirely new and fresh patterns, at extremely low prices.
Also, LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, bought at panic prices, previous to the siege of Paris.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NOS. 837 and 839 Broadway, corner 13th-st. Real curiosities, ancient and modern, dress goods, bronzes, East India, China, Persian Rugs, &c., wholesale and retail.

SPRING STRAW GOODS,
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.
DEPARTMENTS
CROWDED WITH NEW SPRING GOODS.
CHEAP
SPRING STRAW GOODS,
OVER FIFTY NEW SHAPES TODAY.
SPRING—FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.
IMPORTATIONS READY.
SPRING RIBBONS.
GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, ALL WIDTHS AND DESIRABLE SHADES.
7-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 49c., 55c., 69c., 75c., 85c. UP—BARGAINS.
SPRING—SATINS, SILKS AND VELVETS.
SPRING—FIVE THOUSAND PARASOLS, FROM 50c. UP—CHEAP.
SPRING—YANKEE NOTIONS. EXAMINE.
SPRING—SATCHELS, 50c., 75c., 80c., 85c., 95c.—BARGAINS.
SPRING—CORSETS, 65c., 75c., 95c. EXAMINE. $1 50.
SPRING—DRESS TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, &c., &c.
SPRING—REAL LACES AND VAILS, DOTTED NETS, POMPADOURS.
SPRING—NEEDLEWORKS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.
SPRING—HOSIERY, UNDERVESTS, THREAD GLOVES, &c.
SPRING—SIX THOUSAND DOZEN
KID GLOVES
AT 50c., 75c., $1, $1 50; TWO BUTTONS, $1, $1 25 AND $1 50; VERY BEST, $2.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
E. RIDLEY & SONS,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

JOBBING-ROOMS UPSTAIRS.

THE EXHIBITION
AT
Lord & Taylor's,
BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,
OF
NEW STYLES FOR SPRING,
IN THE
LADIES' OUTFITTING
AND
Cloak Departments
WILL CONTINUE THIS WEEK,
AND ON
Monday, April 3.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL apply to the Commissioners of the Land Office at Albany, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of May, next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for a grant in perpetuity, for the beneficial enjoyment of the undersigned as adjacent owner, and to promote the commerce of the State, of about ten and nine hundred and fifteen thousandths acres of land under the waters of Harlem River adjoining land now actually owned and occupied by the undersigned, situate in the town of West Farms, County of Westchester, bounded northerly by lands of Nathaniel P. Bailey, easterly by lands of Moses Devoe, southerly by the public road leading to Fordham Landing, and westerly by the said Harlem River.

LEONARD W. JEROME.

STRONG & SHEPARD, attorneys for applicant, No. 90 Broadway, New-York City.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL-BAGS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, March 7, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 3 o'clock, on the 17th day of April next, for furnishing during four years from July 1, 1871, Mail-Bags, conforming in every respect to the samples on exhibition in this Department, and particularly described in specifications to be obtained on application to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

Separate and unconditional bids will be required for each size of the several classes or kinds of Mail-Bags. These classes consist of: 1st. Mail-Pouches made of leather, of five different sizes, adapted in form to railroad, steam-boat and coach conveyance; 2d. Mail-Pouches made of cotton duck or canvas, of six sizes, and in general form like those of leather; 3d. Horse Mail-Bags, made of leather, of three sizes, in saddle-bags form, adapted to conveyance on horseback; 4th. Mail-Sacks, made of cotton canvas, of three different sizes, and fastened with cord, for transmission of printed matter; 5th. Mail-Sacks of same sizes as class No. 4, made of jute canvas.

The Mail Pouches, both of leather and of canvas, above-mentioned, are of a construction which is patented. But the right is secured to all bidders under this advertisement to make and sell the same subject to the payment, on their part, to the patentee, of the patent fee of twenty cents for each of the leather pouches made and sold, and thirty cents for each of the canvas pouches made and sold during the term of patent, which has two years to run from 10th May next. Accepted bidders will be required to furnish the Mail-bags awarded them under their bids free of all charge for royalty or use of patented articles.

All the above-mentioned articles are to be deliverable, at the risk and expense of the contractor, at Boston, Mass.; New-York and Albany, N. Y.; Philadelphia and Pittsburg, Penn.; Baltimore, Md.; Washington, D. C.; Louisville, Ky.; Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo.; and Chicago, Ill.; in such quantities and at such times as the Department may order during the term of the contract; and, before delivery, they are to be rigidly inspected at the place of their manufacture; none being received or paid for which are in any respect inferior to the samples before referred to.

The average number of mail bags annually required will probably not exceed the following estimate, to wit: 9,000 Mail Pouches, including both those of leather and of canvas: 800 Horse Mail Bags, and 40,000 Mail Sacks, both of cotton and jute canvas. But the Postmaster-General will reserve the right to order more or less of any or all of the same, as the wants and interests of the service may seem to him to demand.

A decision on the bids will be made on or before the 22d day of April next, and the successful bidder or bidders will be required to enter into contract with bond and sufficient sureties, within thirty days thereafter.

The amounts of bonds required will be as follows, to wit:

For furnishing Leather Pouches, ten thousand dollars.
For furnishing Canvas Pouches, ten thousand dollars.
For furnishing Horse Mail Bags, five thousand dollars.
For furnishing Cotton Canvas Sacks, ten thousand dollars.
For furnishing Jute Canvas Sacks, ten thousand dollars.

The Postmaster-General hereby reserves the right to accept proposals by classes separately or in the aggregate, as may be necessary to obtain the lowest prices; and also to reject all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government shall require such action.

No proposal will be considered if not accompanied with a bond of the penal sum of five thousand dollars, duly executed by two sureties, (whose sufficiency must be certified by a Judge of a Court of Record, attested by the Clerk of such Court under the seal thereof,) conditioned for the bidders entering into contract with requisite bond and sufficient sureties, within the time herein required, in case such proposals be accepted by the Postmaster-General.

Blank forms of these bonds and of proposals will be furnished on application to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Mail Bags," and be addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, for the following-named articles, required for issue to Indians at the Santee, Yancton, Whetstone, Upper Missouri, Cheyenne River, Grand River and Red Cloud's Agencies, in the State of Nebraska and Dakota Territory.

AT THE SANTEE AGENCY.
158,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
48,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 4,000 pounds per month.
273,750 pounds Flour, or 22,812½ pounds per month.
14,600 pounds Coffee, (green.)
29,206 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
1,825 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Soap, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE YANCTON AGENCY.
317,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
96,000 pounds Bacon, or 8,000 pounds per month.
547,500 pounds Flour, or 45,625 pounds per month.
29,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
58,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
3,650 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Soap, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE WHETSTONE AGENCY.
792,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
240,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 20,000 pounds per month.
1,368,750 pounds Flour, or 114,062½ pounds per month.
83,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
146,000 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
9,125 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Soap, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.
396,250 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
120,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 10,000 pounds per month.
684,375 pounds Flour, or 57,031¼ pounds per month.
41,500 pounds Coffee, (green.)
7,300 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
4,562½ pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Soap, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.
634,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
192,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 16,000 pounds per month.
1,095,000 pounds Flour, or 91,250 pounds per month.
58,400 pounds Coffee, (green.)
116,800 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
7,300 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
14,600 pounds Soap, in boxes.
14,600 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE GRAND RIVER AGENCY.
1,109,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE RED CLOUD AGENCY.
1,109,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

The beef cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least one thousand pounds each, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the 1st day of July, 1871, at which time about one fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th day of July and the 1st and 15th of August, 1871.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the beef cattle in the vicinity of the agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, beef cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

All the articles, except Beef, must be delivered at the several agencies between the 1st and 15th day of July, 1871.

The bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks.

The coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles at any one or all of said agencies.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Bids for beef cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts from the agents to whom the supplies are delivered, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible parties (not bidders) to the effect that if the bid is accepted, the bidder or bidders will immediately enter into a written contract in accordance therewith.

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

E. S. PARKER,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1871.

NOTE.—The place for receiving bids and samples under the above advertisement has been changed from Washington, D. C., to No. 103 Duane-st., New-York City, which place will be open for business on and after April 15.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY,
BOSTON, MASS.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 20, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 20, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron-work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post-office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought-iron beams and girders.

The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.

The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.

Ninety per cent. of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney, of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, and of the printed form and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals must be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work, Post-office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass.," and addressed to Gridley J. F. Bryant, Superintendent.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING CLASSES
For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, March 23, 1871.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April next, for furnishing, in the quantities therein given, any or all of the articles named in the following list:

SCHEDULE NO. 1.
600 yards Fancy List Blue Cloth.
13,030 yards Saved List Blue Cloth.
11,610 yards Saved List Scarlet Cloth.
228 dozen 8-4 Woolen Shawls.
8 dozen 6-4 Woolen Shawls.
5,087 pounds Linen Thread.
575 pounds Cotton Thread.
262,595 yards Calico, standard prints, 64 square.
66,000 Blue Drilling, equal to "Stark A."
23,000 yards Bed Ticking, equal to "Conestoga C C A."
187,000 yards Brown Sheeting, 4-4 standard.
71,800 yards Duck, equal to "Bear Duck."
17,800 yards Linsey, equal to "Park Mills."
30,000 yards Blue Flannel.
29,932 yards Red Flannel.
964 dozen Men's Socks.
316 dozen Women's Hose.
361 dozen Children's Hose.
17,182 Red Flannel Shirts.
1,300 Gray Flannel Shirts.
5,312 Hickory Shirts.
195 Calico Shirts.
20,490 yards Satinet.
500 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs.
10,000 pounds Yarn, (assorted colors.)
300 Fancy Woolen Shirts.
100 yards Bleached Sheeting, for shrouds.
270 yards Jeans.
270 yards Blue Check.
75 Balmoral Skirts.
140 heavy Blanket Shawls.
25 single Blanket Shawls.
80 Woolen Counterpanes.
800 yards Colored Drilling, (for dress lin[illegible].)
1,000 yards Blue Denims.
2,154 pounds Gilling Twine.
1,404 pounds Cotton Maitre.
684 dozen Axes, 3 to 3½ pounds, best cast-steel.
167 dozen half Axes, 2 to 3 pounds, handled, best cast-steel.
5,220 Tinned Iron-Kettles.
3,780 Fry-pans.
345 dozen Tin Pans, (2, 4 and 6 quarts.)
317 dozen Iron Table-spoons.
776 dozen Tin Cups.
1,840 dozen Butcher-knives.
21 dozen Hand-saw Files.
225 dozen Tin Pails, (no covers.)
40 dozen Tin Pails, (with covers.)
1,040 dozen Hoes, best cast-steel.
15 dozen Spades, best cast-steel.
20 dozen Coffee-pots, (2 and 4 quarts.)
100 dozen Table Knives and Forks.
5,700 Camp Kettles.
328,000 Needles.
25 gross open Thimbles.
1,164 dozen Awls.
589 dozen Awl Handles.
200,000 brass-headed Nails.
50 dozen Tin Dippers, long handles.
51 dozen Cast-steel Shears.
110 dozen Wire Sieves, (in nests of 3.)
290 dozen Pairs Wool Cards.
500 pounds Indigo.
300 Sides Bridle Leather.
850 Beaver Traps, (Newhouse, No. 4.)
300 Muskrat Traps.
200 Fox Traps, (Newhouse, No. 2.)
100 Mink Traps.
8 dozen Skinning Knives.
63,000 Glover's Needles.
498 dozen Ax Handles.
477 dozen Fish Hooks, (assorted sizes.)
199 dozen Fish Lines, (assorted sizes.)
106 dozen Coarse-tooth Combs.
21 dozen Fine-tooth Combs.
14 dozen Zinc Mirrors.
1,400 Powhatan Pipes.
1,400 Reed Stems.
7 dozen Sheep Bells.
7 dozen Pressed Ladles.
4,300 bunches Beads.
500 Paper Pins, (assorted.)
100 gross Horn Buttons.
125 dozen Tin Plates.
3,585 Coats.
3,785 Pants.
100 Vests.
62 Military Coats.
50 Military Pants.
26 Coats for boys of 8 to 15 years of age.
26 Pants for boys of 8 to 15 years of age.
736 Pairs Men's Shoes.
765 Pairs Women's Shoes.
290 Pairs Children's Shoes.
6,720 Hats.
60,790 pounds of Tobacco.

All the above goods must be delivered in New-York or Philadelphia by the 26th of May next.

Also, the following Blankets, which will also be required to be delivered by the 26th day of May next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same:

SCHEDULE NO. 2.
1,480 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
330 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
150 pairs 2-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
1,240 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,650 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
850 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
3,850 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
2,150 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,250 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
200 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
450 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
300 pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
200 pairs best Army Blankets, (gray.)

Also, the following Blankets, to be delivered on or before the 1st day of August next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same:
1,650 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
400 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,625 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,350 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
750 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
1,900 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x71 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,100 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
500 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
100 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
100 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Parties bidding are required to furnish a sample of each article bid for.

The prices must be given without any modification or proposed modification whatever.

The right will be reserved to require none, or a greater or less quantity of any of the articles than that specified in the above schedules at the prices proposed.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the Government.

All articles furnished under contract will be required to be delivered, packed, and marked for shipment, according to directions which will be given, at a warehouse to be designated in the respective cities where the goods are received, and will be subject to inspection by the Board of Indian Commissioners appointed by the President, and such goods or articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the samples will be rejected, and in that case the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within five days; or, if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

Payment will be made for the goods purchased on the presentation of the invoices thereof at this office, after they shall have been properly approved.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) hereby propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated March 23, 1871, the following articles, at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in, (here insert the proposed place of delivery,) by the, (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District-Attorney:

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Goods, dated March 23, 1871, and in the event of his (or their) failure so to do, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1871.

NOTE.—The place for receiving bids and samples under the above advertisement has been changed from Washington, D. C., to No. 103 Duane-st., New-York City, which place will be open for business on and after April 15.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 2, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received until MONDAY, the 1st of May, 1871, at 12 M., for the transportation of Army Supplies, from the 1st day of July, 1871, to the 30th of June, 1872, on the following routes, viz.:

ROUTES NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned; a copy of the latter with this advertisement to be attached to each proposal offered.

JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster.

MEDICAL.

DR. E. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE NERVOUS MAN, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, Ringgold, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Annie Deland and Miss Rowe.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
THE FOOL'S REVENGE. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Paris Central Committee seem to be anticipating an attack from Versailles. On Friday night 10,000 troops were in the Bois de Bologne and large numbers were bivouacked in the Champs Elysees, and the western gates of the city were closed. The *Officiel Journal* of the Commune declares that the object of the revolution is to guarantee the perpetuity of the Republic, and that Paris renouncing independence will still be the head of France. There is a movement on foot to disarm those national guards who do not recognize the authority of the Committee. The abolition of inheritance of property is advocated by Communist journals. A new election has been ordered to fill the vacancies in the Communal Council. The Versailles Government is still collecting forces, and has now an army of eight divisions of infantry and three of cavalry. The outposts of this army have been pushed within a hundred yards of the ramparts of Paris, and a considerable force is concentrated on the heights of Chantillon. Circulation in and about Paris is said to be perfectly free to persons not bearing arms.

The bill for the union of Alsace and Lorraine with the German Empire was received in the Reichstag, on Saturday, and referred to a special committee. A motion made that the Polish territories be not included in the Empire was rejected. Prince BISMARCK explained the Government policy toward France, and said it was the interest of Germany to facilitate the task of Republican France. The Emperor had decided not to interfere unless German interests were endangered, when effectual action would be taken....A heated debate has occurred in the Austrian Reichsrath, on army matters, as a wide division of opinion exists on the Governmental proposition to raise a fresh contingent of recruits. The House rejected a motion to adjourn, on Saturday, and will resume the discussion today.

CONGRESS.

There was no session of the Senate Saturday. The day was occupied in the House with a debate on the bill for the enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment. Among its opponents were Messrs. WADDELL and SHOBER of North Carolina, who went on the old arguments that the outrages in the South were exaggerated and were not beyond the control of State authorities, and that Congress had no power under the Constitution to interfere in the matter. The measure was advocated by ELLIOTT and RAINEY, colored members from South Carolina, HAWLEY of Illinois, and others. The discussion was continued in the evening.

GENERAL.

Connecticut opens the April election today, and its verdict is awaited with interest. To-morrow Michigan will elect a Judge of its Supreme Court and fill the vacancy in its representation in Congress, by choosing a member from the Fourth District. Wisconsin also elects to-morrow a Judge of its Supreme Court, and Florida holds a special election on certain proposed amendments to its Constitution. On Wednesday Rhode Island will elect its Governor, and the State officers, and the members of its Legislature. The only other election of note to be held this month is the special election in West Virginia, on Thursday, 27th, on the proposed amendment to its Constitution removing political disabilities for participation in the rebellion. Statistical information in relation to previous elections in these States, and complete lists of the present nominations have been given in the TIMES.

ADAM ZULCH, a German, shot himself on Saturday in Boston, and left a note asking that his body be brought to this City for interment. His motive is unknown.

Mexican advices to the 24th ult. state that the Congress is at a dead-lock. The opposition have a majority, but are unable to use it, as the Juarez Deputies leave the hall and prevent a quorum. Compulsory attendance of members is unconstitutional. The Fusionists have been partly defeated, and the chances of JUAREZ are strengthened, and the army at the capital adhere to the President. The Jalisco quarrel is unimportant. Ex-Gov. CUEROV ran away after an encounter between both factions. Congress has admitted a bill granting freedom of the ballot. MANRICO has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. ROMERO will probably come to Washington as Minister, and PAYNO assume Ministry of Finance.

The Canadian Postmaster-General announces that the rumors of misconduct by the Red River troops are unfounded. A debate had ensued in the Dominion House of Commons on a motion to consider the act respecting fishing by foreign vessels. The result was the founding of a more stringent bill, which passed a first reading. The Canadian Government have ordered that hereafter coal, coke, wheat, flour, salt, peas, beans, rye, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and all grains, and the meal therefrom, shall be admitted free of duty.

Gov. ALCORN, of Mississippi, announces that rewards for detection of the Kuklux outrages will be raised by a special tax upon the county in which they occur. By this means the sympathisers with the organizations will be made to bear the expense. In the case of POSTON and GRAVES, convicted of Kukluxing young SCHOFIELD, they have been refused a new trial, and will be executed on the 26th of May.

GRISWOLD'S fine opera-house in Troy, N.Y., was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is $60,000; insured for $15,000. The loss of P. W. BISHOP, who kept a saloon in the theatre, is $7,000; uninsured. STEENBERGER'S barber-shop was damaged by the falling walls to the amount of $5,000; insured.

L. M. BIGELOW & CO., wholesale grocers at Milwaukee, Wis., have failed. Their liabilities are said to be heavy and assets light.

Mrs. FAIR, the murderess, is ill in San Francisco, and the Court has adjourned. The laborers on the public buildings have struck for an advance in wages, which they obtained. RUDOLPHE and CYRILLE DION played a game of French billiards, 1,500 points, which was won by RUDOLPHE, by a score of 1,501 to 1,105.

The inauguration of the statue of Prof. MORSE, which was to have occurred on his eightieth birthday, April 27, has been postponed until June 8, the National Art Foundry being unable to complete the statue before that time.

The Danger Before the Country.

We have called attention at various times to the unpleasant similarity in the state of public feeling, as regards active politics, in the communities of two great cities—Paris and New-York. In both cities the so-called "better classes" have pretty much given up any share in administration; in both, "personal government" is the favorite form—successful adventurers ruling ignorant masses with little responsibility to either the people or legislative bodies; in both, "jobs" and political corruption have reached a height and audacity never before witnessed in modern history. Mr. SWEENY and Mr. TWEED, in New-York, are emulating Baron HAUSSMANN in Paris, in supporting the *proletaires*, and lining the pockets of the Ring by opening streets, laying out boulevards, and "improving" parks. In each city the classes who pay the taxes, and represent the brains of the community, are practically shut out from all control of its affairs. In each, also, the moral sense of the young and ignorant is becoming corrupted by the sight of so much successful villainy. The vast fortunes and immense power of the leaders of the Ring will act gradually on the moral ideas of our community, as did the gambling successes of MORNY, and the other followers of LOUIS NAPOLEON, on the morality of the present generation of young Frenchmen. Fortunately for the influence of French corruption and immorality on the world, a great disaster has shown the hollowness and wickedness of the entire French system. The prick of the Prussian bayonet has burst this bubble of foul gas. But to the American world, the gilded structure of New-York corruption and rascality is still as splendid and imposing as ever. No bolt from the judgments that threaten it has yet exposed its thorough rottenness and villainy. Still, fortunately for America as compared with France, New-York has never assumed anything like the position of Paris toward the rest of the country—especially in the political field. Its jobbery and corruption have been confined to its own limits, or to the State of which it is the commercial emporium.

It is true that, owing to its enormous commercial wealth, the City offers to audacious and unscrupulous gamblers and adventurers, prizes such as Paris hardly presented to MORNY, HAUSSMANN, and PERSIGNY. As our able Albany correspondent has shown, they are adding to the funds which they will control during the coming year, some $12,000,000; and for no dollar of this will they give an account, Now what we desire our friends in Connecticut and other States to understand is, that the grand object of the New-York conspirators is to extend their influence and control over other States, and finally to place their supple tool and instrument in the Presidential chair at Washington. Let no easy-going Republican in distant States say that this is a remote and unlikely occurrence. We in New-York know these men. They are no contemptible adversaries. Though they have worked up from the dregs of society, their plans are as wide-reaching as their means are audacious. They have the trickery of politics by heart; they know the power of money; they control an income in this City equal to that of many a kingdom, and they carry with them an enormous crowd of ignorant followers, who obey utterly their beck and nod. They are striking now for higher game than the Governorship of a State, or the Commissions of a City. They have succeeded in throwing all the administration of this City, employing so many thousands of men, entirely into their own hands. During the present electoral contest in neighboring States, and the approaching Presidential struggle, they will have in their power millions of money, and will use it without stint. They are employing it today liberally in Connecticut.

The aim and hope of the New-York Ring are to transfer their power to Washington under Gov. HOFFMAN, and to make their jobs and conspiracies national. Mr. HOFFMAN will be their implement there, as he has been here. The same unscrupulous audacity and unbounded bribery which have given them power here, they hope will insure them higher rewards there. In the place of the petty income of a City, they will have the revenue of a wealthy nation to job with. Where they plunder thousands now, they hope to deal with millions then. Custom-houses, foreign Ministers, and all the countless places of the Central Government, they will give out instead of petty offices in parks, and docks, and Court-houses. We shall then see a "Washington Ring," under TWEED, SWEENY & Co., to which all New-York or Paris Rings have been trifles; and corruption, bribery, jobbery, the vitiation of justice and degradation of law, which have disgraced New-York under these men, will become national and "republican." We tell our friends in Connecticut that this is precisely what Democratic success in their State means. The connection between Gov. ENGLISH and TWEED shows this. A Democratic triumph today means the triumph of the New-York Ring.

Why New-York Republicans are Weak.

The facts which we published on Saturday with reference to the Republican Association in the Eleventh Assembly District of this City are so full of instruction, that we recur to the subject in order to call attention to their real meaning. These facts show that of seven hundred and twenty-nine names of nominal residents contained on the roll of the Republican organization in the wealthiest district in the City, four hundred and fifty could not be found by the census marshals last Summer and Fall. If this incident stood alone, it would, of course, be open to the possible interpretation that the census was in error, and that the persons in question really resided at the places represented on the Association roll. But when we compare the voting lists with the roll and the census, we find that they confirm the census in a most remarkable manner; for of the seven hundred and twenty-nine persons whose names are on the roll, only two hundred and ten voted at the election last November, and of these two hundred and ten voters, the census found one hundred and eighty-four. On the other hand, twenty-six persons, whose names appear upon the Republican roll, and whom the census-takers failed to find, appear to have voted last Fall, and if they were honest and legal voters in the district, the census is, to that extent, in error. But, as most of these men voted in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Election Districts of the Twentieth Ward, where it is notorious that frauds are committed at elections, the presumption is that the census is correct as to these twenty-six names, and that the same fraudulent influences which placed them on the Republican rolls managed to get their names voted upon at the election. However that may be, the conclusive result remains, that of 729 nominal Republican residents of the Eleventh Assembly District, the census and voting-lists agree in saying that 423 could not be found, while as to twenty-six more, the voting-lists record them, and the census does not. The roll is therefore left with its 729 names, cut down to 306 bona fide names.

How this enormous discrepancy arose is a matter about which opinions will differ. Some of the losses, of course, have been caused by death, and others by removal; but as the enrollment was made less than a year before the census was taken and the voting-lists made, the figures would seem to indicate, as to many of the names on the roll, that if they were not fictitious, they belonged to persons who did not reside at the places described, but were originally placed upon the roll wrongfully. It this were so, it was, of course, done by persons who desired to use these names as "dummies," to aid them in controlling the Association.

But if, in the face of these figures, we assume that the seven hundred and twenty-nine names on the Association roll represent bona fide Republicans, resident in the district, we must conclude that if death has not removed a large number of them, political death or paralysis has incapacitated them, for only two hundred and ten of them (omitting districts where we have not the voting-lists, but where the census found only twenty-nine of the members) had sufficient vitality to enable them to get to the polls last November. The conclusion is therefore inevitable—either that the Association roll contains at least sixty per cent. of men who no longer reside in the district, (if they ever resided there,) or that at least seventy per cent. of its members do not take enough interest in the Republican Party and its candidates to vote at elections. One thing is beyond a doubt, namely, that Republicans who vote in this district do not use their proper influence in selecting the candidates. These district associations nominate, directly or indirectly, the candidates for whom the party is asked to vote, and no one not nominated by them stands any chance of an election. Only members of these associations can vote at the primary elections, which choose the delegates to make all the nominations. If, therefore, a Republican desires to exercise any influence in selecting candidates, he must become a member of the Association of the district in which he resides. Yet we find that while about two thousand Republicans residing in the territory between Fourteen and Fortieth streets and Sixth and Madison avenues go regularly to the polls and vote for any candidate labeled as a Republican, not over one hundred and fifty of them have taken the first step toward enrolling themselves as members of the Association, while not over twenty of them actually attend the primary election. They leave the few professed politicians of the other portion of the district, and their handful of purchased followers, to put forward their leader as their tool, and then the real Republicans obediently go to the polls and vote for him.

Though the facts in this respect have been brought out more prominently in the Eleventh District than in other portions of the City, yet it is no exceptional case. There are in the City twenty-one Republican District Associations, which make the nominations for the thirty-five or forty thousand Republican voters, and yet we speak within the limits when we say that the rolls of all these associations combined do not include five thousand names of Republican voters, and that the candidates of the party in the City are nominated by an aggregate vote at the primary elections of not over two thousand at the outside. In this fact alone we find a sufficient explanation of the condition of the Republican Party in this City. It has been allowed to fall into the hands of a few professional politicians, and these politicians are, as a general rule, directly in the pay of Tammany Hall. For instance, we are credibly informed that of the salary of ten thousand dollars, drawn from the City Treasury by the counsel to Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS and his fellow Tax Commissioners, only one-fourth is to be retained by the incumbent of that office, while the remaining three-fourths are, in pursuance of an arrangement made by a high nominal Republican official, to be divided between the acting President, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, and an active member of the Association whose roll has been the subject of examination. Whether this information be correct or not, it is certain that it is by such means that Tammany Hall controls the Republican Associations. Clerkships in the Police and Civil Courts and in the various departments, with occasional profitable contracts distributed among half a dozen men in each association, give them all the power they need.

It is, of course, in the power of the Republicans themselves to put an end to this state of affairs, and in order to accomplish this, the proposed reorganization of the party in the City is the first and necessary step. The existing rolls have become hopelessly rotten, and the organizations are practically in the hands of those who have made them so. To attempt to purify the rolls through the instrumentality of these men is absurd. But a mere formal reorganization will amount to nothing unless the great mass of the quiet, thinking Republicans take part in it. If, at the approaching enrollment, the men who are Republicans from principle, who want neither place nor money, but who sincerely desire good government, will take the trouble to enroll themselves as members, and having done this, will attend the first primary election, there is hardly a district in the City in which they would not be able to control the result. We are quite aware that many persons object to attending primary meetings because of the influencies which direct those meetings; but it is precisely for the purpose of destroying such influences that respectable men should interfere. Every Republican at the outset has an equal chance, and it rests only with honest members of the party to say whether primary elections shall hereafter continue to be scenes of fraud, rowdyism, and corruption, or whether they shall be what they ought always to be—the efficient instruments by which honest, thinking men select those whom they wish to be at once their leaders and their instruments.

"Mixed" Clubs.

The idea of having clubs for women,—which was originally started in this country and in one instance at least partly carried into effect here—has been broached in London. A storm of displeasure has been excited by the proposal, especially among the large class who do not believe in "woman's rights," in the latest acceptance of the phrase, and who are firm in the conviction that woman's proper sphere lies near her own fireside. Men have clubs as a relaxation from the cares of business, not as a substitute for home. The establishment of female clubs, it is maintained, would be a direct blow at the existing social system; and respectable people everywhere are called upon to set their faces against so destructive an innovation.

So loud and sharp was the outcry, that for a time the daring advocates of female clubs appear to have been silenced; but at this point, with a boldness highly characteristic, Miss FRANCES POWER COBBE has come forward and proposed a compromise.

> "Why" she inquires, "should there not be a club with two wings and a centre—one wing exclusively for men, the other exclusively for women—the centre containing the reading-room, the principal dining-room, and a drawing-room for both? Each wing, of course, would have its own entrance, and there would be no necessity for a misogynous gentleman even so much as to behold the shadow of a chignon, or a shy lady to catch sight of a chimney-pot hat, should either prefer to remain in his or her proper domain. On the other hand, for those who like society in common, who desire to learn masculine politics, or are not averse to the rather feminine gossip which, I imagine, is not wholly unknown in Pall Mall or the cover-side, the centre of the club-house would have chief attraction. Many husbands and fathers, I am sure, would be delighted if their wives and daughters could share with them the comforts of which now they partake alone; and, if such a club were once started, I have little doubt it would soon be extremely popular. Of course, the admission of members, both male and female, would need to be particularly well regulated; but this point, I imagine, might, without much difficulty, be attained."

It must be admitted that this compromise of the difficulties of the situation is ingenious. Yet, while recognizing Miss COBBE'S cleverness—and she certainly is one of the ablest and most earnest of the lady philosophers of the day—we fear that her scheme could not be made to work in practice. The truth is that most men who can afford clubs are highly conservative, and, if not always satisfied with clubs as they are, would almost always refuse to join one of a "mixed" description. Moreover, the women who would be most zealous and energetic for female clubs, would probably be decidedly averse to an organization that should admit to equal rights members of the opposite sex. It is clear, therefore, that pleasant and easy as Miss COBBE'S scheme is in theory, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to reduce it to practice. There is one form of adapting the institutions of clubs to ladies which might be made to work, and would certainly be a great convenience. Large numbers of ladies reside in the environs of New-York, who come to the City frequently to shop and visit. If comfortable quarters could be arranged where they could rest, get refreshment, read all the journals and magazines, have their parcels sent, and enjoy other conveniences, an accommodation of great value would be furnished, and one, we should say, that many would gladly use. Suppose, for example, a building like the Society Library, central and yet retired, could be devoted to such a purpose, the benefits would be immediately obvious. The conceivable objections to such an association would, of course, have to be carefully weighed and provided for, but we believe there would be no insurmountable difficulty here, provided too much were not attempted, and provided, likewise, that especial care were taken to avoid making the institution too exact a copy of the clubs of men.

Receiving Our Heroes.

We have pointed out once or twice before certain analogies between New-York under its present rule and imperial Rome in its latter days. The ruffians who stuff our ballot-boxes and preserve the purity of elections with knife and pistol, are not unworthy substitutes for the all-powerful Pretorians, and Boss TWEED will do for a sort of vulgar Imperator, elevated to the purple by their lawless suffrages. Now, it seems, we are to have one more touch toward completing the resemblance. In the old classic days, it was customary to award to victorious Generals an "ovation" on their return. Crowned with laurel, and followed by his trophies and his captives, the fortunate hero was led through shouting multitudes in solemn procession up to the Sacred Hill. Apparently this attractive custom is to be revived for the benefit of our civic potentates, when they return flushed with victory and loaded with spoils from the legislative battle-field at Albany.

These red-letter days are to be known as receptions, and will undoubtedly vie with the proudest pageants of old in splendor. From the character of the persons chiefly concerned in them, and from the well-known liberality of our municipality on matters of this description, we are entitled to expect that no expense will be spared on the preparations. At present, but two of these graceful compliments have been publicly announced, one to Senator CREAMER, and the other to Senator MICHAEL NORTON, statesman and livery-stable keeper, popularly known as the Eighth Ward Thunderbolt. But there is little doubt that these are only the forerunners of an extensive series of public receptions to all the members of our City delegation, culminating at last with an overflowing outburst of popular enthusiasm, in a grand extraordinary triumph to the mighty Boss himself.

The programme for these interesting affairs is, we believe, not yet fully decided on, further than that each is to include a grand mass-meeting or ball—our Democratic fellow-citizens do not bother about trifling distinctions—at the Academy of Music. If we may be permitted to offer a suggestion, it is that the classic idea should be more closely copied. Let each Senator or Assemblyman as he arrives in the City—and it would be well if they came on separate days—be met by a procession of office-holders and office-seekers, tastefully attired in the uniform of the Americus Club, with real gold buttons and diamonds. These, of course, will be furnished at the public expense. The hero of the occasion will then be placed on a triumphal car, which can be had cheap by applying to any of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and crowned with a wreath of shamrocks. Before him should be borne on silver salvers the various little bills he has carried through, with their respective considerations, while behind him march, manacled and bound to his chariot wheels, the chief Republicans of his district who have been enslaved by the Ring.

These we diffidently present as the brief outlines of a most effective pageant, the details of which can readily be filled out to suit the taste of each particular hero or his constituents. And if these triumphs, as we propose them, should once be established on a popular basis, by degrees we may come to enjoy other agreeable features of Roman life. Some day we may even have an amphitheatre, where negroes and Republicans may be thrown to the wild beasts, and pugilistic gladiators may contend, as of yore, under the accomplished supervision of Censor VARLEY.

Good and Bad Investments.

Rumor says that twelve million of dollars are to be added to the City and County Debt this year. To what present total this vast sum is to be added, the public have no means of knowing. Whatever it actually is—not what the Ring may confess it to be—it would be safe to assume that the City and County Debt has already been doubled in six years. There has been no difficulty thus far in putting out the various classes of new obligations so freely created by CONNOLLY and his masters or confederates of the Ring—such as Revenue Bonds, Deficiency Bonds, Court-house Bonds, Bonds for Docks and Piers, and so on to the end of the rascally chapter. The Savings Banks, a number of which have been improvised in different quarters of the City within the last five or six years, have heretofore been the ready absorbents of these obligations. But since the Controller's office has become, as it were, a sealed book to the public, as well as to the managers of these provident institutions, there would seem to be grave reasons for doubting whether this mode of investment should be suffered to go on unchallenged any longer. It looks as though fifty-nine millions of City and County Bonds were quite sufficient for the Savings Banks of the State of New-York to hold with reasonable confidence, considering that the mass of these obligations are the creation of only two counties out of the sixty—New-York and Kings—and that they have been multiplied of late by the affiliated Rings of this City and Brooklyn with a rapidity that would have seemed appalling a few years ago.

While this reckless and most profligate career of debt and expenditure has been going on, under the Tammany rule, encouraged by the easy confidence of many of the trustees of our institutions for savings and insurance, the principal of the public debt of the United States, we are told, has been diminished, by an honest and economical administration of the National finances, nearly five hundred millions in less than six years. The burden of interest has been relieved to the extent of nearly *forty millions per annum.* Yet the proportion of United States stock security for the savings of the people, in New-York, has been reduced of late to less than twenty per cent. of the whole; while the proportion held by our life insurance companies, who have really less excuse, if possible, for preferring high interest to absolute security, is believed not to exceed ten per cent. In contrast with these instances, we might refer to our leading marine insurance company, which holds more than fifty per cent. of its assets in United States stocks, subscribed for during the war, and has since taken up six or seven millions more, as the safest and promptest means of meeting all emergencies in its world-wide business.

MINOR TOPICS.

The advocates of Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD are trying to make out that Gen. BARLOW was guilty of a breach of professional etiquette in first attacking Mr. FIELD through the Press, instead of arraigning him before the Bar Association. They seem to forget that Mr. FIELD was the first to appeal to the newspapers, and it was only when he was worsted in that arena of controversy that he called out "foul play." Mr. FIELD prepared for circulation a mutilated version of his correspondence with Mr. BOWLES, and it was published in the *World* before Mr. BOWLES made any appeal to the public. In the course of these letters, Mr. FIELD expressly challenged Mr. BOWLES to produce any lawyer or Judge who would say that he (Mr. FIELD) had overstepped the limits which an honorable lawyer ought to prescribe for himself. Gen. BARLOW did nothing more than respond to this challenge, and he took the same means of making public his view of the question which Mr. FIELD had adopted. In fact, Mr. FIELD or his friends have been making use of the newspapers for some time past, and it is only when he finds the weapon he chose to employ breaking in his hands, that he turns round and accuses Gen. BARLOW of striking at him unfairly.

Whenever the Bar Association enters thoroughly into the work of weeding out the professional ranks, it will find numerous cases calling for its attention. The lawyers who "tout" for a degraded kind of practice are a great scandal to their honorable brethren, and there are one or two lawyers who are doing the work of the "Ring" in a way which demands inquiry. Judge BARNARD himself has, unless report is in error, been often led into "scrapes" by the promptings of one particular lawyer, whose numerous creditors would be very glad to have an interview with him, and whose history may call for more particular mention before long. The fact is that the Bar Association has what is called a "hard row to hoe," and we hope that when it begins it will never pause until it has inspired a wholesome fear into the minds of the knaves who have crept into the legal ranks.

While people are taking notice of the large reduction made in the national debt under the rule of President GRANT, it may be well for them to study the sentiments of Democrats, especially at the South, in reference to our obligations. The Democracy of South Carolina do not seek to cover their designs, but openly avow themselves in favor of repudiation. Formerly the slave-holders, nearly all of whom embraced the "lost cause," controlled the Democratic Party, and dictated its policy. The Democracy of the North executed the commands received from the South without question. This obedience was continued very nearly throughout the war, with certain exceptions, and now the commands of the South seem to be as potent as ever. It is fair to presume, from the past history of the Democratic Party, that when the South gives the watchword of repudiation, the cry will be taken up largely at the North. This fact alone ought to lead Republicans to ask whether they are acting wisely in allowing themselves to be set by the ears by the quarrels of some of their leaders.

Democrats in and out of Congress have made much of the letter of Gov. ALCORN, of Mississippi, to Gen. AMES, in which the Governor asserted that the State Government was sufficiently strong to cause wrong-doers to "fear the consequences of their crimes." The letter has furnished a text for many of the speeches made against the "Force bill" now pending in Congress. The Governor, however, finds himself unable to make good his assertion. He now asks authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, to be composed of picked men. The duty of the regiment is to be the arrest of masked assassins, and the cost of keeping up the force is to be defrayed by the county in which the outrages occur. Here we have from Gov. ALCORN a confession that outrages are perpetrated in Mississippi by "masked assassins," and that the State Government has not "sufficient power to make them fear the consequences of their crimes"—all that the "Force bill," as it is called, purposes to remedy. The Democrats gave great weight to the letter of Gov. ALCORN. Will they now give equal prominence to his message asking authority to raise a regiment of cavalry for use against the Kuklux?

The reports recently received from the Darien expedition are encouraging. The obstacles, though numerous, are not insurmountable. The surveying party is generally in good health, and the work of finding a practicable route across the Isthmus is being vigorously prosecuted. The route now being surveyed is by way of the River Tuyra. Commander SELFRIDGE is sanguine of success, and ere now a pass may have been found in the dividing ridge of mountains, and the parties from the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans may have met. Everybody will hope that the expectations of the commander of the expedition may be realized, and that thus a new and shorter route from east to west may be made practicable for the commerce of the world.

JUAREZ is not even yet master of the situation in Mexico. The army, it is true, has declared in his favor, and his adherents in the Mexican Congress, though in the minority, are sufficiently strong to prevent legislation inimical to his interest. The plan of operations adopted by the Juarists is similar to one which has sometimes been resorted to by the minority in some of our States—that of leaving the hall when the opposition attempt to pass partisan measures. As the Mexican Congress has no power to compel the attendance of members, this plan of action is an effectual bar to legislation. The fact, however, that JUAREZ is in the minority in Congress is giving confidence to his opponents, and no one need be surprised to receive news of another revolution.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

SATURDAY'S PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

The fifth Philharmonic concert of the season took place at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening. The programme was one of wider range than that of the fourth entertainment, though not conspicuous for variety or for novelty. BEETHOVEN'S B flat major symphony No. 4 was the opening number, and was capitally played by the orchestra, under the direction of Mr. BERGMANN. RUBINSTEIN'S fourth concerto in D minor, for piano, with orchestral accompaniment, was recited next, and for the first time, by Miss MARIE KREBS. The fourth concerto is divided into three movements, and has no claims to originality, unless the tossing of single notes from the strings to the brass in the third part is accounted striking. But it must be said that the degree of impressiveness of the work is not to be arrived at after its exposition by Miss KREBS. Possessed of a marvelous memory and of immense technical skill, Miss KREBS' performances all show a deficiency of appreciation and imagination. Precision of execution and a clear definition of sounds are not sufficient for the proper expression of RUBINSTEIN'S writings, and Miss KREBS has at her command no other means of display. She was also wanting in manual force on Saturday, and altogether we cannot speak highly of her reading. The second part of the bill began by GADE'S overture in D, "In the Highlands," which was splendidly delivered. Though GADE'S overtures are not equal to his exquisite symphonies, they combine a certain quantity of ideality with what might be termed intelligible note-painting, and "In the Highlands" is fresh, varied and picturesque. Miss KREBS followed with an arrangement of the scherzo from "A Midsummer Night's Dream," for piano. This famed number, written for orchestra, loses its effectiveness by the transfer; and the want of color of the pianist's style gave it the air of an exercise for increasing her digital dexterity. Miss KREBS, however, has numerous admirers, and these recalled her and drew from her a supplementary contribution to the concert. The lady's talent, ambition and youth ought certainly not to be disregarded. The final piece of the evening was LISZT'S symphonic poem called "Tasso: Lamento e Trionfo." The composer's own comment upon this work occupied one page of the hand-bill, and acquainted the audience with the fact that the thema of the poem is the tune to which the Venetian gondolier of the present day sings the first strophes of the poet's "Jerusalem." The grand instrumental treatment of this motive—one full of "sighing sorrow and of monotonous coloring," to quote from LISZT himself—almost excuses the prolonged musical chaos out of which it springs. The announcement of most importance in relation to the sixth concert, to be given on May 6, is to the effect that M. HENRI VIEUXTEMPS will be heard in it. The orchestral selections, already made, are heralded thus:

Symphony, "Im Walde," ("In the Forest,") first time in America........Ra
Overture, "Idomeneo," (first time)........M
Overture, "Carnaval Romain"........Be

"LOHENGRIN" AT THE STADT.

WAGNER'S opera of "Lohengrin" will be sung at the Stadt Theatre this evening. The work has never been given in the United States, and much curiosity is awakened as to the impression its recital, in its entirety, will make.

NOTES.

The second annual concert of the Young Ladies' Charitable Union will be given, at Lyric Hall, this evening. Miss IDA ROSENBURGH, Mr. VON INTEN, Mr. HAMM and Mr. WERNER are to interpret the programme....A series of grand concerts *à la* JULLIEN, conducted by a son of that distinguished leader, will soon begin at the Academy of Music....Miss NILSSON sang in Boston last evening, the concert being the ninety-eighth of the series.

Theatrical.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-NIGHT.

"The Fool's Revenge" is to be acted at Booth's this evening, Mr. BOOTH personating *Bertuccio*....At Lina Edwin's, "Pluto" will be revived by Mr. and Mrs. LINGARD and their dramatic troupe.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. WALLACK is never caught without novelty, and be the run of "Birth" long or short, he is well provided to follow it up with fresh attraction. Another new comedy called "Randall's Thumb," by Mr. W. S. GILBERT, is in rehearsal here; Mr. WALLACK'S own play of "Rosedale" is soon to be revived, and FOOTE'S comedy of "The Liar" is also announced as in preparation. On Wednesday next a performance of "The Rivals" is promised. "The Nervous Man" and "The Unfinished Gentleman" are to be repeated to-night, and on Tuesday "Birth" is to be acted.

PERSONAL.

Mme. JANAUSCHEK has returned to this City, after filling a very successful engagement in the West. A graceful tribute was paid the lady in St. Louis, where her latest performances were given. The Committee of the St. Louis Peace Jubilee ordered that a medal of Missouri silver should be struck in remembrance of Mme. JANAUSCHEK'S participation in the celebration of the conclusion of peace between Germany and France. The medal will be presented to her with a letter of thanks.

Miscellaneous.

NEW JAPANESE TROUPE.

SATSUMA'S Japanese Troupe will make their first appearance in this City at the San Francisco Minstrel Hall, this evening. None of the members of the Company, it is understood, have previously visited New-York, and it is claimed that the programme they will offer is original and entertaining.

THE SEASON AT THE CIRCUS.

Reference was made in these columns, last week, to the good quality of the entertainment offered at the New-York Circus. We have now to note that it will be repeated throughout this week, the last but one of a prosperous season. The New-York Circus is of too much stability to succeed in folding its tent like the Arab and as silently stealing away, but an early mention of the fact of the approaching inception of the usual Summer tour may induce a few belated families to hasten to the ring-side and prepare for abstinence from similar spectacles throughout the Summer months. We make it accordingly.

Republican Reunion in Missouri.

Four-fifths of all the Republican members of the late Missouri Legislature have signed the address and appeal which we give below. The names of all the other Republican members could doubtless have been obtained had opportunity permitted. In not one instance was there a refusal to join in the address, which is as follows:

> The undersigned, Republican members of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly, having at heart the future success and harmony of the Republican Party in the State of Missouri, and deeming the unity of the Republican Party in Missouri of the most vital importance, do heartily rejoice at the course pursued by the Republicans in the City of St. Louis, and in the cities of Boonville, La., and other localities, in forgetting past differences, and uniting on a common platform against a dangerous opposition. We further earnestly implore all Republicans in the State to lay aside the past, and look to the future; to act as one party against the unholy and dangerous schemes and policies of the Democracy.

Personal.

Senator Spencer, of Alabama, is at the Everett House. J. Goday, the Chilian Minister to the United States; Julio P. Urriola, Secretary of the Chilian Legation, and Congressman Sawyer, of Wisconsin, are at the Westminster Hotel. Judge J. J. Monell, of Fishkill, and Gen. James R. Partridge, of Baltimore, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Gen. W. C. Wickham and Hon. T. J. Randolph, Jr., of Virginia; Hon. Ben Field, of Albion, and Dr. Coates, of Washington, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Capt. Ward, of the British Legation, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Gen. N. P. Banks, of Washington; Hon. T. B. Blackstone, of Chicago, Col. Samuel Tate, of Memphis, and Judge J. M. Tibbetts, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. F. W. Monson, of Albany; Hon. E. P. Beckwith, of Ohio, and Geo. Fuller, of Connecticut, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Surgeon Emmons, of the United States Army, and W. Marshall, of China, are at the Brevoort House.

WASHINGTON.

The President to Speak His Mind on San Domingo.

A Cloud of Calumnies Whiffed Away at Once—Prospects of the Bill for the Suppression of Disorders—Alcorn's Remedy—Treaties Ratified—Population of Utah.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President will accompany the transmission of the San Domingo report to Congress with an important Message, which will beyond question produce a happy and reassuring effect throughout the country. He will recapitulate some of the circumstances attending the initiation of this project, by referring to the fact that at the time he assumed the office of President he had formed no ideas as to the policy of acquiring any insular possessions; that soon after his inauguration he was approached on two occasions by two different agents of the San Domingo Government with propositions from that Government for annexation; that he never gave these agents any reason to believe that their propositions would receive any encouragement, but in due time resolved to test the reliability of their representations in his own way; he therefore selected to make the investigation a man in whose judgment and integrity he had the utmost confidence; that the reports of Gen. BABCOCK regarding the condition, resources and advantages of the island, and the feeling of the people for annexation, fully corroborated previous reports, and are in turn corroborated by the reports of the Commissioners; that the negotiation of a treaty followed, in which he exercised a right as strictly constitutional, as did the Senate when it refused to ratify the same; that upon the rejection of the treaty, he should have acquiesced in that action had he been able to feel that the subject had been fairly and thoroughly presented to the country and to the Senate, but that, in his opinion, the merits of the subject were complicated by insinuations and charges of irregularity and impropriety of the Executive action, which aspersed the integrity and motives of the Executive and his agents; that, under these circumstances, he deemed it necessary and proper to request at the hands of Congress an investigation of the whole subject matter, in order that both Congress and the country might be correctly and fully informed on this subject; that the Commission were selected without reference to their views upon the question of annexation, but solely with a view to their fitness and ability to make the investigation; that the facts and results of the report indicate the information and motives of public policy upon which he, the President, acted and dissipate the charges and insinuations which affected the character of those who conducted the negotiations; that he adheres to his conviction of the desirability of annexation, but transmits the result of the investigations to Congress for its consideration and that of the country, not desiring any further action at the present time, and with no further recommendation to make, confident that the people of the country upon a fair discussion of the merits of the question will arrive at a correct conclusion, in which he will cheerfully acquiesce, having neither heretofore nor now any policy of his own to enforce against the will of the people. The report and Message will probably be transmitted on Tuesday. The Message, it will be seen from the foregoing statement of its temper and expression, leaves the subject of annexation entirely with Congress, which body must take the responsibility of future action, and puts the President in a position entirely in harmony with his early expressions of determination to respect the will of the people. Such prudent and magnanimous action at the present time will be applauded throughout the country.

THE BILL TO SUPPRESS OUTRAGES.

Mr. SHELLABARGER hopes to reach a vote on the amendments of the Southern Outrage bill in the House to-morrow, but it is very probable that the day will be exhausted in speeches and that a vote on the bill and amendments will not be had before Friday. The Democrats will endeavor to attach general amnesty to the bill which as an amendment can be done by a majority vote, but as they will not vote for the bill after it is thus amended, it will fail for the want of the requisite two-thirds. An effort will be made to-morrow by the friends of the bill to agree upon an amendment to the third and fourth sections, which shall so modify it as to secure for the bill a solid Republican vote in the House. A conference of the Republican members of the Committee will be held in the morning for this purpose.

KUKLUX IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Message of Gov. ALCORN to the Mississippi Legislature on the question of a remedy for Kuklux outrages, an abstract of which has been received here, gives much satisfaction. The methods proposed by the Governor for meeting the marauders and assassins are superior to anything Congress can do, and if he has the ability to carry them out, it is believed there will be a restoration of law and order in that State.

TREATIES RATIFIED.

The Senate in Executive Session, on Friday, ratified a number of treaties, among which are the following: A treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with Peru, negotiated Dec. 6, 1870; extradition treaty with Peru, negotiated Sept. 12, 1870; extradition treaty with Guatemala, negotiated Oct. 11, 1870; extradition treaty with Nicaragua, negotiated June 5, 1870; treaty of amity, commerce and consular privilege with San Salvador, negotiated Dec. 6, 1870; treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with Uruguay, negotiated Dec. 8, 1870. These, with two others ratified since the beginning of the present session, have nearly all been pending since Congress assembled in December. It looks as though an obstruction to the Executive business of the Senate had been removed.

GERMAN PEACE CELEBRATION.

The Germans of this District will, on the 10th inst., have a grand peace celebration at the Washington Schutzen Park, for which extensive arrangements have been made.

THE POPULATION OF UTAH.

The following table from the Census Office gives the population of Utah by race and nativity for each county. There are many interesting and valuable deductions to be drawn from its statements, and it will repay careful perusal and study. Some facts touching the peculiar institution of polygamy may be noticed. In all the counties of the Territory, save five, the number of males exceeds the number of females, and in three of the five the female population is only a few in excess of the male. In Salt Lake City there are 606 more females than males, but in the remaining portion of Salt Lake County there are 308 more males than females. In the whole Territory the males number 1,277 more than the females. Looking to the classification by nativities, the source from which polygamy draws its sustenance is apparent. Of the native-born citizens the males outnumber the females seventy-six, but of the foreign-born the females outnumber the males 628. Many other equally interesting conclusions will be derived from the table:

UTAH TERRITORY.

Counties.	Families.	White. M.	White. F.	Colored. M.	Colored. F.	Indian. M.	Indian. F.	Chinese. M.	Chinese. F.	Native. M.	Native. F.	Foreign. M.	Foreign. F.	Total.
Beaver	386	1,009	996	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	729	676	281	221	2,007
Box Elder	917	2,487	1,992	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	388	15	1,561	1,234	1,281	779	4,855
Cache	1,609	4,002	4,157	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,680	2,541	1,498	1,620	[illegible]
Davis	920	2,222	2,222	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,524	1,486	708	741	[illegible]
Iron	474	1,183	1,160	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	838	828	354	341	[illegible]
Juab	328	1,024	1,004	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	709	635	318	272	[illegible]
Kane	263	773	732	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	678	614	96	123	[illegible]
Millard	385	1,276	1,287	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,085	939	394	385	[illegible]
Morgan	415	994	975	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	588	627	407	350	[illegible]
Rich	436	1,020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	694	607	336	328	[illegible]
Rio Virgin	91	250	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	208	160	42	40	[illegible]
Salt Lake City	3,485	8,236	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,157	5,079	3,102	3,848	[illegible]
Remainder of County	259	687	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	400	288	300	133	[illegible]
Salt Lake total	3,744	8,920	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,557	5,367	3,402	3,981	[illegible]
San Pete	1,338	3,270	3,301	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,949	1,941	1,325	1,571	6,786
Sevier	14	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	[illegible]	19
Summit	471	1,127	1,160	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	776	671	393	401	[illegible]
Tooele	417	1,159	1,085	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	726	624	433	394	2,177
Utah	2,349	6,134	6,021	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,364	4,075	1,810	1,954	12,203
Wasatch	238	642	602	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	452	435	190	167	1,244
Washington	575	1,528	1,520	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,253	1,202	279	330	3,064
Weber	1,622	4,101	3,732	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,783	2,459	1,329	1,287	7,858
Total	17,3[illegible]	43,361	42,6[illegible]	63	55	88	90	429	16	28,994	27,089	14,947	15,575	86,605
		85,[illegible]		118		178		445		56,083		30,522		

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PHILADELPHIA EXPOSITION.

In accordance with an invitation, a committee appointed by the Legislature of Virginia to confer with the authorities of Philadelphia as to the proposed international exhibition there on the one hundredth anniversary of Independence Day, arrived here to-night, en route to that city. The Committee is accompanied by several representatives of the Richmond Press.

SALE OF GOLD AND PURCHASE OF BONDS.

The programme for this month for the sale of gold and purchase of bonds is as follows, and instructions have been sent accordingly to the Assistant Treasurer at New-York: To sell two millions of gold on each Wednesday, and to purchase three millions of bonds on the first and third Thursdays, and two millions on the second and fourth Thursdays.

EMPLOYES IN THE PATENT OFFICE.

The new Commissioner of Patents, Mr. LEGGETT has addressed a letter to the clerk and employes in his office, requesting them to inform him with particularity of their respective residences, and where they last voted. The letter says the lady clerks will not of course be expected to make any reply as to voting.

ALABAMA COLLEGE LAND SCRIP.

The widely-published story relative to the Alabama College Scrip, and Senator WARNER's connection therewith, is declared by that gentleman to be utterly false, and that it had its origin in malice. So far from collusion with Gov. SMITH, in order to depreciate the scrip for personal advantage, he sought the passage of a law by the Alabama Legislature, taking the control of the scrip out of the hands of the Governor, and fixing a limit of seventy-five cents per acre below which it should be sold; and he also procured to be reported from the United States Senate Committee on Public Lands, of which he was a member, an amendment to a pending bill providing that no State should hereafter sell its scrip at less than seventy-five cents per acre, and he suggested to Secretary COX that the scrip be not sent until legally applied for by the authorities of Alabama, in order that the foregoing protecting legislation might be had.

THE MURDERER RULLOFF.

Another Chapter in his Life—An Illustration of his "Hard Luck."

From the Troy Times, March 29.

We have learned from a source beyond dispute, the particulars of an incident in the career of EDWARD RULLOFF, which he himself recently told to an intimate friend as an illustration of the "hard luck" which has attended him all through life. RULLOFF stated to this gentleman that upon his release from Auburn Prison he wandered down into Pennsylvania, and having perfect confidence in his ability to fill almost any position in the faculty of a college, applied for a Professorship in Jefferson College. There was no permanent opening for him in the institution; but the Professors gave him some clerical work to do, and in a little while satisfied themselves of his remarkable scientific and literary attainments, so that when an application came from Chapel Hill College in North Carolina for a Professor of Languages, the faculty of Jefferson were able to recommend RULLOFF to it as a proper person to fill the position. While preparing to accept the Professorship at Chapel Hill, he received a letter from Mrs. JARVIS, the wife of the Ithaca jailer whom he had seduced, and through whom he was enable to make his escape from prison, to the effect that she had left her husband and was living with her son, (the same who was drowned in the river at Binghamton after the murder,) in destitute circumstances, and demanding the sum of $500 for pressing and immediate wants. The letter contained a note from the son that unless the money was forthcoming he would kill RULLOFF on sight the first time they met. He was utterly without the means to send so large a sum. Gratitude and love both conspired in his breast to induce one earnest effort to secure the money and send it to the only woman he ever loved. His meditations led him to devise the robbery of a jewelry-store in a neighboring village, and putting his plans into execution he carried them out successfully, and plundered the store of a considerable amount of jewelry. This he tied up in his handkerchief, and as rapidly as possible fled from the scene of his crime. Traveling along the highway in the early morning, he was overtaken by a stranger, who reluctantly gave him permission to ride. They had proceeded but a few miles when two horsemen approached them, and arrested them for horse-stealing,—the very wagon in which RULLOFF was riding having been stolen the previous evening by his companion. Here was a dilemma even for so skilled a villain as the Professor of Chapel Hill College. But his "cheek" saved him. Persisting that he knew nothing of the robbery of the horse and wagon, but was a chance passenger picked up by the real thief upon the highway, and being able to prove his good character by the Professors at Jefferson College, he was discharged at the examination upon the accusation of horse-stealing; but before he had left the Court-room the officers looking for the burglar who had stolen the jewelry came in, identified the property found in the wagon, and insisted upon arresting him for this crime. RULLOFF was in no wise abashed. The same confident air which he had maintained all through the trying ordeal, and the testimony of the Professors, served him to the end, and declaring his ignorance of all knowledge of the burglary, as well as of the horse-stealing, he was a second time discharged, while his companion was held for both crimes, and ultimately suffered the punishment for the very offense which RULLOFF himself had committed! In describing this incident in his life, RULLOFF laughed and said it was only one instance of the "devils hard luck" which had followed him all through his varied career.

Steam-Boat Racing.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The *Sylvan Glen*, of the Harlem Steam-boat line, and the *Arrowsmith*, from Glen Cove, had, while crowded with passengers, a spirited race this morning on the East River. Victory, after the boats had been locked together for some minutes, sided with the *Sylvan Glen*, amid cheers from the passengers and blasts from her steam-gong. I would simply inquire, Mr. Editor, whether, if accident to the passengers should occur, the owners of these boats would be liable to action for damages, and to ask the Harlem Steam-boat Company if they intend hereafter to continue these exciting races, to notify the public thereof, so that women and children and others averse to the excitements of the steam-boat race may avoid these boats for the future.

WESTCHESTER.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 29, 1871.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, APRIL 3—4 A. M.

EUROPE.

A Desperate Conflict for Supremacy in Paris.

Fighting Going on at All Points—Sanguinary Reprisals.

THE PARIS STRUGGLE.

Continued Fighting Between the Government Troops and the Nationals—Complete Defeat of the Latter—Insurgent Prisoners Shot as Rebels.

PARIS, April 2, via LONDON, April 3—6 A. M.—Fighting has been going on since yesterday evening at various points. In the Place de la Concorde, this morning, cannonading was distinctly audible, the sound coming from the direction of Neuilly.

The fortress of Mont Valerien opened on the columns of Nationals which were marching on Courbevose, and kept up a continuous fire for several hours, to prevent them from establishing themselves in position there.

The Nationals were finally compelled to retreat after suffering considerable loss in killed and wounded.

A special dispatch to the London *Times* says the fighting at Courbevose was sharp. The reports are conflicting as to which side fired the first shot. The Nationals were at first driven into Courbevose, where they maintained themselves some time, protected by the houses. They were at last shelled out by Valerein, and fell back to the bridge at Neuilly, where they kept up a hot fusillade. From this position they were again forced to retire, and finally withdrew into the city and shut the gates. The Versailles troops did not attempt to follow. An estimate, probably exaggerated, puts the loss of the National Guards at two hundred.

The Government troops shot the prisoners as rebels. The popular indignation against the Versailles Government is terrific. The Nationals threaten to attack Versailles.

Other special dispatches report that the Seventy-fourth Regiment of the Line came to Paris on Saturday, and fraternized with the Nationals.

Queen Victoria and Napoleon.

LONDON, April 3—6:30 A. M.—Queen VICTORIA visits NAPOLEON at Chiselhurst this afternoon.

THE KUKLUX IN MISSISSIPPI.

Outrages Frequently Committed and No Man Punished for Them—Speech by a Member of the Legislature.

While the outrages committed by members of the Kuklux Klan in Mississippi were under consideration in the State House of Representatives on Friday afternoon last, Mr. DAVIS, a Republican member from Noxubee County, made a long and able speech, from which we quote the following paragraphs, that it may be seen that in all that has been published in the TIMES and other Northern papers in relation to these outrages the half has not yet been told:

"The cries are coming up from the eastern border of the State daily, of the insecurity of life and property—it comes to our knowledge, beyond a doubt, that peaceable citizens are taken out of their homes at night and shot or hung, for no offense at all, but simply for their political opinions. Nor is this all; we have it, Sir, that officers of the law that could not be intimidated, have been taken out and shot or summarily disposed of. A United States officer has been taken out of a dwelling-house and scourged—a crime of itself sufficient, had it been done in a foreign country, to have justified the Government in demanding immediate reparation. In my county a Justices' Court has been broken up, and the three Magistrates sitting had to seek safety in flight. When I state that *there is an organization in this State sufficiently powerful to intimidate Grand Jurors and control Petit Jurors*, I state no more than what I conscientiously believe, and what *nine-tenths of the members on this floor believe*. The gentleman from Calhoun (Mr. ROANE) asked the question when has any officer of the law called upon the citizens to assist him in the enforcement of the law and they refused. I, Sir, answer the gentleman by referring to the affair at Meredian, when Kuklux from Alabama came to the city, and the Mayor appealed to the citizens to vindicate the supremacy of the law, but instead of responding to the call, *they took sides with the marauders*. I have known the *citizens to refuse to respond* even to the call of the Sheriff, to arrest violators of the law, in the county of which I am a citizen, and which in part I have the honor to represent.

I agree with the gentleman from Calhoun when he says the good citizens of all classes deprecate the perpetration of such outrages. But I do assert that they have not given to the officers of the law that moral support that the good order of the community demands of them; *nor has any one guilty of the crimes which this resolution contemplates to suppress, however positive the proof or fiendish the crime, been punished*, when the victim was a loyal man and a Republican.

The gentleman also says the outrages occur in strong Republican counties, and asks where are the Republicans that they cannot rally to the assistance of the officers of the law and suppress them. I answer this question by saying, Sir, that the majorities of the Republicans in these counties are colored, and they know that if they should assist the officers of the law in arresting one belonging to this Klan, *they forfeit their lives*, and that by the bullet of the midnight assassin, when possible, sitting around the family hearthstone. Why, Mr. Speaker, *it is a nightly occurrence* that this band is prowling through the country in the eastern part of the State, like hungry wolves seeking human blood. And, Mr. Speaker, it happens that *their victims are always Republican*; and I hold, Mr. Speaker, that if the Democratic Party are not responsible for the actions of this organization directly, they are indirectly. In order to prove that, I call the attention of this House to the editorials of their leading organs. The *Clarion* of the 21st inst., winds up a long and labored editorial by the use of this language: 'We have no knowledge of what are termed Kuklux combinations in this State, and if they really exist, *we could not recommend their disbandment*.'

Who Drew the Hamilton Opera-House? The Holder of No. 28,889 Not Yet Discovered.

The gentleman or lady who held ticket No. 28,889 in the Hamilton Opera-house lottery, and thereby became the owner of an edifice which the prospectus tells us has been appraised by the Probate Judge, Sheriff, and Auditor of Butler County, Ohio, at a value of $110,000, is so singularly backward about coming forward to claim the splendid prize, that some of the unfortunate speculators in the enterprise are beginning to suspect foul play. Suspicion is increased by the fact that the agent of the concern disclaims all knowledge of the $20,000 prize, and does not know whether it was drawn by any one or not. If it had happened that the projector of the scheme had been so extraordinarily fortunate as to draw his Opera-house and his $20,000 back again, besides drawing some $120,000 out of the pockets of the gullible, by the sale of tickets in the lottery, it would no doubt be wise for him to lie low and wait till the affair had passed out of the public mind before announcing his amazing luck. If any one else drew it, it would be manifestly for their advantage to proclaim the fact and take possession at once. As it is now over four weeks since the drawing took place, and neither owner for opera-house nor claimant for the $20,000 has appeared, the conviction grows that the lucky tickets must have fallen to no outside party. Thirty-five thousand tickets for the lottery were issued, to be sold at $5 each, but only about two-thirds of the whole number were disposed of.

Mr. P. C. DEVLIN, who protests that he has no connection with the lottery except to sell the tickets, gives it as his private opinion, notwithstanding the above positive evidence, that the ticket was not sold, though he does not give any reasons for the belief that is in him. He says that the tickets which remained unsold were sealed up on the day before the drawing took place, and sent back to Hamilton, so that if the tickets which won the two great prizes had not been sold, it must have been known to everybody connected with the enterprise four weeks ago, when the surplus tickets were examined in Hamilton. Yet the 23,000 people who were bitten by the operation have been left in total uncertainty as to the result up to the present time.

SQUEAKING ABOMINATIONS.

New and Improved Instruments of Torture—Crying Street Nuisances—The "Screech-olodeon," the "Hari-karion," the "Whanggag," the "Gizzardine," &c.—Their Effect on Society and Animated Nature.

On St. Patrick's Day, an apparently new invention was sprung upon public attention. Its names are legion. Indeed, there are so many varieties in size, quality, and capacity, that no one title has been found comprehensive enough to do justice to the whole. Neither has any mind been found able to cope with the task of rendering a sufficiently graphic description. For there is nothing like unto it, that has ever been told, heard, or dreamed of, in the firmament above, the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth. It is a "what is it." The nearest approach to a specification is attempted in the sentence, "it is an instrument of discord, torture, and utter demoralization."

An urchin from Erin has said that it is a "hell-organ." Another claims that it is the secret invention of a faithful Kilkenny Irishman, who presented it to the great and good St. Patrick, wherewith to exterminate the snakes from the Emerald Isle. The inventor is said to have built one of about ten horse-power capacity, and died during the experimental test, the drum of his ear having been completely shattered by the sudden concussion and concatenation of sounds. The blessed Saint only survived by special miracle. He made but two trials of the fearful thing, the influence of which vibrated through the island, and spread to the nethermost parts of the sea. Every snake (nine hundred millions in number) turned upon their backs and died at the first charge. At the second they were utterly annihilated, "neither hide nor hair of them" being left to narrate their *tails*. Probably St. Patrick thought that the secret of the invention would repose with his ashes. But not so. The inhabitants remembered the awful shock—like an earthquake—to their nerves for many years, and their amazement and apprehension has never been forgotten. For centuries they were nonplussed to account for it, and as a *dernier ressort*, attributed it as a premature blast of Gabriel's mammoth bassoon.

It was reserved for a modern genius to restore the lost instrument. Although he only ventured in experiments on a small scale, his triumph has been unquestionably a fact. It is proposed to have one made on a gigantic scale, at the expense of the City, to be set down on Controller CONNOLLY's seven-sealed book of "contingent expenses." A picked band of faithful Fenians will sail with it to England. It will be operated by a donkey-engine, and one movement is sure to annihilate the English nation and restore the Irish Empire. In consequence of this plan, the usual Summer campaign of the Fenians into Canada will be dispensed with. The beleagured French would use it, but for the phlegmatic stoicism of their Dutch foes, which is deemed impenetrable. As an antidote for long and tedious sermons, congressional and legislative night sessions, jury panels, and scolding women, it is peerless. In fact, for all deadly or vengeful purposes, it may be made as effectual as nitro-glycerine. It is truly a diabolical invention, but, after all, a very simple and inexpensive contrivance. It is made of a tin cylinder, covered at one end and open at the other. A hole is perforated through this cover, into which is fastened a well-waxed cord. The cord hangs outside. The human hand, lightly grasping and stroking that cord, produces the most horrid sound ever conceived of.

The din of Pandemonium, the wails and shrieks of Tophet, and every other sort of noise, is no circumstance to this. The wierd discord must be after Satan's own heart—the "devil's bagpipes" with a vengeance. The largest size is called the "Screech-olodeon." It is made of an empty fruit can, with a waxed and resined catgut. The sound outgoing therefrom is more than from a harp of a thousand strings, every string out of tune. It is more horrid than the basest bassoon and the viles viol. It quakes the flesh, shatters the tympanum, rattles the bones and curdles the marrow of all humanity unfortunate enough to be near it. The very hair of the head rises and twists to the roots, the scalp wrinkles, the brow frowns, the eyes protrude, the teeth grit, the nose is paralyzed, the brain reels, the face pales, sneezing, coughing and malediction often ensues. In fact, a conglomerate epidemic results.

The next size is the "whang-gag." It is a higher tone, and sounds more like the solo of a consumptive cow's death-rattle, with a chorus of canine yelps ki-yi's, howls, and snarls; feline yowls, screeches and growls; monstrous frogs, lizards and tree-toads, and a raving mad old maid. It tears through the human ears, vibrates through the vitals, and sends pangs into the remotest toe-nails.

The next size smaller is the "hari-karion," made out of a pepper-box, perforated with many holes, and inclosing two or three peas. Its name was suggested by the yell of dissolution uttered by a self-executioner of a Japanese by the hari-kari process, mingled with the chorus of shouts from hosts of admiring spectators, and the din of gongs, cymbals and tom-toms from the orchestra. The effect of this is truly awful, and proves how fearfully and wonderfully the inventive capacity of man is made. The sound almost produces vertigo. The brain snaps, the jaws rattle, the mouth puckers, and big, strange words sometimes drop out.

Another species is called the "Gizzardine," because it worries the kidney and liver as quickly and as straight as the most inflammable Five Points whisky. It is made of a long, narrow cylinder, split in several places, the cord being silk, and coated with alum and wax. The sound assails every portion of the senses like a shower of needles driven by a flash of lightning, gall and wormwood, castor-oil, jalap and assafœdita, combined and applied internally and simultaneously with croton oil, scalding water, cayenne pepper and mustard applied externally can scarcely affect the system with such indescribable force. The "whang-doodle" is the same instrument, on a much larger scale, with raveled threads of tin depending inside the cylinder, and vibrating with a sound of a million gigantic bumblebees, to the awful reverberating roars of the resined catgut.

The "hewgag" is a wooden box, resined and scraped by a rough pine stick. The effect of the sound to the human tympanum is similar to that of cholera morbus to the human stomach.

Although all these instruments of torture are stringed instruments, they raise the wind wherever they are in operation.

Thousands of martyrs are daily put to the rack in broad daylight. The boot-blacks and newsboys perform on them mercilessly, unmindful of the suffering, writhing victims, and only intent upon their own delight. Every day the popularity of this sport increases, and the number of instruments and skillful players seem to multiply. The effect upon human benevolence and Christian fortitude is anything but commendable. All classes in society are more or less demoralized by the sounds. A mild-faced, benevolent-looking country clergyman, while proceeding along Park-row, near the TIMES office, yesterday, was stealthily approached by a boot-black, who produced a grand "screech-olodeon," and gave two stunning blasts upon it. The old gentleman gave a shout and a leap simultaneously, whirled around, dropped his spectacles and cane, seized the grinning urchin, and shook him with the power of wrath that ought to be the portion of all unbelievers. He looked angry enough to have hurled the offender and his blacking traps into the bottomless pit, but forgave him and let him go. Another ludicrous performance was commenced under a valiant policeman's left ear. He promptly grasped his locust, darted after the skedaddling newsboy, but was only able to satisfy his revenge by well-directed blows which battened the offending instrument into hopeless ruin.

Scores of such scenes occur every hour in the vicinity of the City Hall Park. The astounded and shocked victims clap their hands to their ears, drop their bundles or canes, or spring aside, crazed and frightened at the heathenish sound. Of course the performer quickly escapes to a safe distance, to enjoy the pain, dismay, and general discomfiture of the sufferer. The spectators are variously affected, and their different phases of countenance are amusing to behold. Some leer, others are convulsed with laughter. Some cannot discover the cause of the horrid sound and gape heavenward, stare around or peer down into the vaults below, to find out what manner of thing it might be. Some frown. Some look disgusted. Some appear seized with terror. Others grin incredulously and pass along with a mystified expression.

Society is much damaged by these abominations, which are incomparably worse than the other noises produced by various gutta-percha, rubber or pewter mouth-pieces peddled on the street-curbs by comic-eloquent venders. They ruffle the temper, impede travel, obstruct business, cause indigestion and not a little profanity. They are also cruel to animals. One of them was tooted under the ear of a poor car-horse, who shrank away against his mate and almost went into a state of syncope. As annihilators of vermin, or dispersers of feline or canine concatenations and doggerels these instruments may be useful. For all other purposes they should be presented as a nuisance to the Board of Health or Grand Jury.

BRUTAL WIFE-MURDER.

A Horrible Night in Washington-Street—Physician and Priest Called to a Dying Woman—Arrest of the Supposed Murderer.

For the past six months a longshoreman, named BOW, has been living with his wife ANNA, in a back room on the third floor of the dilapidated tenement-house, No. 158 Washington-street, which has four families on each floor, living in indescribable squalor. The halls, stairways and walls are crumbling; the floor incrusted with the foulness of a generation, and the entire building reeking with oppressive odors, and giving most painful evidence of the manifold ills to which poverty is heir. In the squalor of this house the man Bow and his wife, who, being without children, were the only inmates of their room, were an additional discomfort. Both were hard drinkers of the poisonous liquors furnished by the "bucket-shops," and every night the house was disturbed by his beating the woman, who was peaceable when intoxicated, and never returned his blows.

Saturday night, he went home drunk, as usual, and found her drunk, as he generally did. After beating her in his usual way, but apparently without inflicting any serious injury, he turned her out of the room, and she took refuge in the apartment of a Mrs. CONNOLLY, on the floor below, whom she asked to intercede with her husband to permit her to return and go to bed. Mrs. CONNOLLY did as she was requested, and the drunken husband surly gave permission for his wife to return, but she had no sooner entered the room than he again began beating her, and he was heard to threaten to turn her out upon the roof, and compel her to pass the night there. This threat does not appear, however, to have been put in execution, for the wrangling in the apartment continued audible, and about 11 o'clock something fell so heavily as to jar the furniture in the room of Mrs. FORD, adjoining. There was then silence for a time, but the man was frequently heard splitting wood on the landing, and soon after he went into the room again, and his wife was heard to exclaim "Oh, my God!" in a moaning voice. After that nothing more was heard, and the remaining events in the rooms are the secrets of the besotted husband.

Yesterday morning, about 10½ o'clock, he was seen to leave the house, and the door of the room being found to be locked, suspicion was excited, and some of the inmates of the house bursting in the door, entered the room. Mrs. BOW was found lying in bed with blood flowing freely from the mouth, and in one corner of the room was a cloth saturated with blood which had evidently been used in wiping up the floor. The woman was unconscious, and, of course, no information could be obtained from her. While the neighbors were yet gathered about the bed of the dying woman, Dr. MERRALL and Father O'FARRELL, of the Barclay-street Church, entered the room, and it then appeared, from their statements, that both had been called by the husband, who had thus shown that when he left the house he was fully aware of the condition of his wife, but did not return. The physician and priest, however, found themselves useless witnesses of a painful scene, for the woman was beyond both medical and Spiritual aid, and lingering in an unconscious state for a short time, expired about noon. Meantime, Mr. KANE, one of the inmates of the house, had gone down-stairs, met Officer BURKE, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, whom he informed of the supposed murder. Search was then made by the officer for Bow, and he was soon found in the liquor-saloon at the corner of Dey and Washington streets, where he was arrested. Upon being arraigned at the Liberty-street Police Station, where he appeared to be very much under the influence of liquor, he expressed great surprise at the death of his wife, saying that he had beaten her no worse than he had often done before. He stated that upon returning home Saturday night from working at a lime-kiln in West Fifty-ninth-street, he found his wife intoxicated and no supper prepared, which so enraged him that he struck her. He stated that he had been married to the deceased about six years, and that during the last few weeks she had been almost constantly under the influence of liquor, but previous to that time was very rarely intoxicated. He admitted that of late he had frequently beaten her, but denied that he had ever injured her, or that he had intended to injure her. After he had made such explanations as he chose to volunteer concerning the sad affair, he was locked up to await an investigation by Coroner KEENAN, which will be commenced today. As no post-mortem examination has yet been held and the body has no serious external marks of violence, the cause of death has not yet been definitely ascertained. It is only inferred from the events of Saturday night and the strange conduct of the husband yesterday morning, that the unfortunate woman is a victim of the violence which Bow admits that he inflicted.

INCOME RETURNS.

What to do and how to do it—The Rights of Non-Taxable Citizens—The Last Order of Commissioner Pleasonton.

Citizens who have been favored with the polite attentions of the Internal Revenue Assessors this Spring, and have been served with the blank forms on which they were required to make returns of their incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870, have no doubt been sorely puzzled as to the course they should pursue, especially as since the distribution of the blanks certain orders have been published by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, giving a different interpretation to the requirements of the law from that which appears by the language of the blanks. By way of explanation, it may be stated that the blank forms for this year were prepared in the same language, with some necessary exceptions as to dates, &c., as those of last year, and as issued to the various Internal Revenue Assessors. Congress did not decide until nearly the end of the last session not to repeal the Income Tax law wholly, but simply amended it by increasing the amount of exemption from $1,000 to $2,000. There was then no time in which to prepare entirely new forms of returns, and consequently the old form was issued, with such modifications as are alluded to above. With a view to relieve the law of many of its odious features, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has, since the distribution of the blanks, issued orders which are to govern the conduct of his subordinates. These orders are substantially to the effect that the detailed sources of income need not be stated by the person making the returns, but only the gross taxable income for the year after deducting the $2,000 exempt by law; national, State, county and municipal taxes paid within the year; losses sustained by reason of fire, flood, shipwreck or incurred in trade; losses on real estate purchased since Dec. 31, 1867; amount paid for rent or hired labor to cultivate land, or to conduct any other business from which income is derived; amount actually paid as the purchase price of live stock sold within the year; amount actually paid during the year for rent of homestead; amount paid for usual or ordinary repairs, excluding payments for new buildings, permanent improvements or betterments; interest actually paid within the year not deducted in any previous income return; salary or pay as an officer or employe of the United States from which a tax has been withheld; from military or naval pensions; debts ascertained within the year to be worthless and not elsewhere deducted in this or any previous return, and excluding all estimated depreciation of values. But any and all the items enumerated above as going to make up the total of deductions may be omitted from the return, and only the gross taxable income be returned to the Assessor. For instance: If the income of the citizen during the year ended Dec. 31, 1870, was $5,000, the deduction of $2,000 exempt by law would first be made, and from the balance of $3,000, deduct amount paid for rent, say $2,000—or whatever was the amount paid—and from this balance of $1,000 make any other deductions of income from sources enumerated above, carrying out the remaining balance as taxable income, on which two and a half per cent. tax is to be paid. The return would stand as made to the Assessors as follows:

Statement of income, gains and profits of ——, of ——, County of ——, and State of New-York, during the year 1870:

Gross income	$5,000
Taxable income	500
Amount of tax 2½ per cent	$12 50

Those only whose income during the year exceeded $2,000 are required to make return, but to save trouble and not to be discourteous to the Assistant Assessors, who have their duty to perform, and are or should be actuated by no other motive, the person, when called upon, should send back his blank with the single statement that no tax is due the Government. This need not be verified under oath. If the Assistant Assessor has reason to believe that the statement is false, he will take steps to prove his suspicion by assessing the party fifty per cent. upon what he considers the proper tax, and put the burden of proof of the contrary before the Assessor of the district.

The questions in relation to the income of the wife, minor children, from stocks, United States securities, &c., which are found upon the third page of the blank, need not be answered in any case. There has been considerable delay in the distribution of the blanks, and even now some of our citizens may not have received them. But no advantage can be taken of this delay, and every person who owes tax upon incomes is required by the law to make return thereof. It is not at all probable that the officers will proceed to extreme measures with those who do not, until sufficient notice has been given, but on the contrary will be as lenient as their duties will permit. Congress amended the law so as to exclude from the list of taxable property, plate, watches, carriages, &c., and other luxuries. It may be stated in conclusion that some of our citizens insist upon paying their income tax under protest, and when they cannot procure blanks at the Collectors, will give checks, stating the fact that the tax is paid under protest, or will take some other steps to file the evidence of the opposition to the payment of the amount demanded. The following is the latest order of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 29, 1871.

SIR: In the letter addressed to you on the 22d inst. you were instructed that, "in making their annual income returns, tax-payers should not be required to include amounts received as dividends, interest, or coupons from any of the corporations mentioned in sections 121 and 122 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended, except the interest allowed or paid to depositors in savings banks or savings institutions, even though no tax had been withheld therefrom." You are now instructed that the same principle should be applied in assessing the income of officers and employes of the United States, and also that of Senators, Representatives, and delegates in Congress, from whose pay or salary a tax of five per cent. has been withheld continuously since Dec. 31, 1869, and that in making their income returns they should not be required to include the amounts received by them as pay or salary from the United States during the last months of 1870, even though no tax has been withheld therefrom. You are further advised that persons whose gross income during the year 1870, estimated in United States currency, did not exceed $2,000, are not required to make any income returns, nor need they make any affidavits showing that their gross income does not exceed the sum above named. Yours respectfully,

A. PLEASONTON, Commissioner.

To S. B. DUTCHER, Esq., Supervisor, New-York City.

SUNDAY AT CENTRAL PARK.

A Bright Spring Day—Visitors in Throngs—Where They Went, and What They Saw—Familiar Objects in a New Dress.

Every Spring, before the ice and snow have fairly disappeared from Central Park, the laboring million of New-York begin to long for their old-time walks among the trees and hills of that great pleasure-ground. On every succeeding Sunday, as the season advances, they turn out in swarms—fathers, wives and children—to spend a part of the holy day there in worshiping at the shrine of nature.

Although yesterday morning was dull and cloudy, with every promise of a rainy day, the sun broke through gloriously before noon, and by that time the people began to pour into the park, and continued coming and going without cessation till night. The largest number which has thus far visited the Park this Spring was on Sunday two weeks ago, when there were 40,000 persons on the ground. The crowd of yesterday was the next in size of this season, and was estimated at 30,000. Early as is the season for the vernal delights of the open air, the Park was very beautiful yesterday, and proved sufficiently attractive to keep the majority of visitors within its walls till darkness actually drove them home. The trees were leafless, but the starting buds, brown and maroon, and the long yellow shoots of the willows, all just on the point of bursting into verdure, gave the foliage almost autumnal diversity of color, and the young grass on the knolls and rolling lawns relieved by its brighter shade the sombre tints of the evergreens. Among the shrubs, the laurel and rhododendron were in full leaf, and in the flower beds the blue and yellow crocusses were in bloom, with an occasional white snow-drop raising its modest head among them. The hyacinth was just beginning to take a tinge of color, and the green sheaf of the tulip, and the crimson tops of the peonies were just above ground.

Entering at the Fifth-avenue gate the crowd of pleasure-seekers, after it has penetrated a short distance into the park, generally divides into two parties. The one consisting of the old people, the young lovers, the gay young clerks who want to see the pretty girls, and the said girls, who have on their part no objection to be seen, take the left and go to promenade upon the broad plaza of the "Mall" to watch the swans from the "Bridge" and dabble in the waters of the "Lake;" or perhaps to stroll romantically through the "Ramble" and occupy the secluded "Lovers' Seat." The "Mall" is a favorite resort for many of the children, for here are two fairy little barouches, rich with gilding and velvet, and drawn by pairs of goats, under the guardianship of chocolate-colored youths in fine livery. In these bewildering equipages the youngsters may ride to their heart's content if they choose. Those who are bold enough, too, can take a short journey on the back of a dromedary, who is at their service, pacing meekly up and down, in the charge of an Arab from Tipperary, gorgeous in wide scarlet drawers and fez of Asiatic pattern. The party which takes the path to the right, after entering the Park, consists of that portion of the community who do not get their fill of sight-seeing on week days, such as servant girls, laborers, gentlemen and ladies from the rural districts, drovers from the West, foreign sailors, and by far the greater portion of the children. These take their way directly to the arsenal building, where the monkey and the leopard are at play, and the lion lies down in immediate juxtaposition to the lamb.

The comfortable coat of paint which has recently covered the nakedness of the ancient arsenal, and the fine new quarters into which the animals have just been removed, together with the new building west of the arsenal, which is to contain yet more animals, yesterday contended even with the beasts themselves for the admiration of the adult crowd. But the children had only eyes for the captives of the forest and desert which gazed upon them through the barred fronts of their clean and comfortable apartments. The gorgeous zebra, with his black and yellow stripes, the monster grizzley turning uncouth somersets about her cub, the snuffy cinnamon bears fighting and cuffing each other about the cage, all drew crowds of uncomfortable density, while the crush around the den of the rhinoceros was such that the keepers were obliged to form the people into Indian file, as if on the way to some distant theatre box-office, and to march them around at a quick step before the cage, limiting each individual as he passed to a sort of instantaneous view of the interesting pachyderm within. The eland and the dromedary, as well as the odoriferous raccoons, foxes, and the ring-tailed monkeys, commanded larger audiences, while there was a constant crush of young and old around the enormous cone-shaped aviary where bald-headed eagles, with their look of senatorial importance, were sitting silently upon their trees, and where the American eagle moped with a vivid blood circle of scarlet about the yellow eyes, which can gaze undazzled upon the full midday sun. BARNUM's five lions and the baby elephant, the bison and the black bear all demanded so much attention that shutting-up time found the crowd about the cages as numerous as ever, and hundreds were forced to depart with their taste for zoölogical information still unsatisfied.

The proportion of carriages in the Park, yesterday, was considerably larger than common. The equipages, as usual, were not of the most sumptuous class. The finest carriages are to be seen on Saturday afternoon. On Sunday one sees the comfortable carryall, and plain family carriage or hack, driven by those who cannot afford to ride on Saturday. The Park carriages are always well patronized, and yesterday was no exception, and they were to be met here and there, jogging over the roads filled with pleasure-seekers pleased and happy. All the improvements which are now progressing within the Park limits, were visited by large numbers of people, and the progress of the Belvidere Tower, near the reservoir which is to be finished this Summer, the conservatory and artificial pond, on the corner of Eighth-avenue and Seventy-fourth-street, and the sheep-fold opposite Sixty-fifth-street, were all observed and commented upon with much interest.

Classification of Cotton.

A meeting of gentlemen dissatisfied with the classification of cotton by the Classification Committee of the Cotton Exchange, will be held today to consider the subject. These gentlemen allege that the classification of good ordinary cotton has been placed at one cent below its real value, and that this fixing of the price has been done in the interest of the "bull clique." When the March contracts were put out good ordinary cotton was only one-half per cent. per pound more than low middling, but at the maturity of these contracts, by some process of manipulation, the difference was equal to one and three-quarter cents. It is stated that $100,000 have been netted by the bull clique on the March settlements.

Suicide by Hanging.

At a late hour last night, JOHN B. HOLMES, Sr., seventy years of age, who lived with his son, JOHN B. HOLMES, Jr., at No. 271 Hudson-street, was discovered hanging to a hook in the basement, and it was evident that he had committed suicide, and had been dead for some hours. He was last seen alive on Saturday evening, and as he then appeared to be in his usual health and spirits no cause can be assigned for the act. The body was cut down and the Coroner notified. An inquest will be held today, when some additional facts may be discovered.

How To Reform.

The hundreds of thousands of poor should be shown that they PAY THE TAXES AS WELL AS THE RICH. For instance: On the shoes they wear they pay six taxes—namely, through the retailer, the wholesaler, manufacturer, tanner, importer of the hides and the ship-owner, all of whose taxes must be added to their prices or charges; and so it is with sugar and other things; while, for the rent of a house costing $10,000, they must yearly pay $600 for the interest and $300 for the taxes, or nobody would build houses to let; and the assessments of all kinds, which are often charged double, are as much on the lot with a stable on it as with a costly house on it, and the interest of all assessments on property must be paid by the rent of the occupants.

That in 1830 the taxes were $509,173, and in 1869 they were $25,000,000; in 1835 the tax for each head, old and young, white and black, was $2 50; in 1869 it was $30. The United States, at that rate, could pay its whole debt in about two years.

Fifteen dollars taxes for a man, wife and four children, in 1835, increased to $180 in 1869, *besides increased assessments*, and the PUBLIC DEBT INCREASED from $14,000,000 in 1865, to $25,000,000 in 1862, and to over $70,000,000 in 1869, the whole of which, with the interest, the people will have to be taxed to pay; thus, while the cost of living is greatly increased, the same system of robbery is being copied all over the country, so that nowhere will honest labor be able to provide a home for old age or sickness that will not be mortgaged or taken away to pay the interest of increasing city or town and county debts, and plundering assessments and taxation.

They should be shown—

That as surely as that water will run down hill, this must grow worse every year, and the people become weaker to resist, and that if left too long, there can be no remedy but by revolution.

Through taxes, franchises, assessments and the occupation of markets, street-stands, eight miles of wharves, &c., $40,000,000 or $50,000,000, or 100 times $400,000, are yearly distributed, and the number of persons interested in its distribution is being yearly purposely increased by the Ring, because each one, not only as a voter, becomes a supporter of the Ring which distributes that enormous amount of money, but they, together, make more than TEN THOUSAND FAITHFUL ADVOCATES of Tammany, in their daily intercourse with the 100,000 voters, who have no other means of knowing who are the best men to vote for.

Primary elections were devised and are conducted to shut out the people, and therefore all the alterations in charters and laws for the last thirty years have been only such as suited the Ring; and as every self-constituted nominating Committee, whether reform or not, will fall under the control of designing men—and will not have the confidence of the people, therefore the people must take the nominations in their own hands and keep them there; and they must be shown that, to choose judiciously, they *must know men*, and to elect their choice, they must nominate them; and that by no other means can they do so, and recover their rights of self-government, than by *an organization as extensive as the block or small district system*, each block sending a representative to the Ward nominating Committee, and *the people being kept correctly informed on political matters*. A central committee of 200 or 300 [illegible] Ward organizations, and inform them of the acts of public men; a committee of 200 or 300 in each Ward [illegible] block committees, and inform them of the acts of public men. The block committees each send a representative to the Ward Nominating Committee, and [illegible] sixty or seventy men, representing all parts of the Ward, come together, and if a public officer has been faithful he will be re-elected, and become more efficient, public office will become honorable again, and good men will again be willing to take office.

It is less difficult to raise a large committee than a small one, because plenty of honest men would be [illegible] to do each one a little work who would not be one of a small number to do each one a large work, and because the large number could reasonably expect to accomplish their object, while the small one could not.

Compared with freedom from slavery in our homes, all national questions sink into insignificance; and whatever party that should adopt a system of nominations that would free us from slavery, would get the votes of all who are worthy to be called Americans.—*Adv.*

Why not get rid of that red, rough and freckled complexion, when it can be so easily exchanged for transparent and marble purity by the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. Its effects are charming. Why not restore, save and soften your hair, which is so certain to to be done if you use LYON'S CELEBRATED KATHAIRON, the best dressing in the world.

Children Teething.

The mother finds a faithful friend in MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Missisquoi Spring Water.

This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer, Scrofula and diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists.

A fresh supply just received by
J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Life Insurance.

Wanted, a General Agent for this City and State for one of the oldest and most reliable companies in the country; to a suitable man a satisfactory arrangement will be made. Address G., Box 160 Times Office.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga.

Superior to all for Dyspepsia and diseases of Liver and Kidneys. R. J. LEVY,
No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick-st.

Look Out for Infringements and New schemes, with no experience, called improvements on my Burglar Alarm Telegraph. With ten years' practical experience, I claim to understand and to give my customers all improvements of value.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat, go to ESPENSCHIED, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

LOUNSBERRY—LYNES.—In this City, on Thursday, March 30, by Rev. C. Backman, Mr. JOHN F. LOUNSBERRY to Miss MINNIE A. LYNES, daughter of Edward Lynes, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

CHURCH.—Sunday evening, of acute consumption, LIZZIE, wife of James H. Church.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

DUNHAM.—On March 30, EDGAR A., eldest son of John B. Dunham, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 4th-st. and Lafayette-place, on Monday, April 3, at 12 o'clock.

HOTCHKISS.—On Saturday, April 1, MARY ANN PUNDERFORD, wife of Guy C. Hotchkiss, departed this life after a short illness, aged 65 years.

Relatives are requested to meet at No. 51 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, 4th inst. Friends are invited to attend services at St. John's M. E. Church, Bedford-av., at 1½ o'clock.

HULL.—In this City, April 1, after long illness, WILLIE R., youngest child of Charles Wager and Anna R. Hull, in the 7th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JENKINS.—At St. Augustine, Fla., on Sunday, March 19, JOHN P. JENKINS, of White Plains, N. Y.

The funeral will take place at Reformed Church, White Plains, on Monday, April 3, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family, and the Masonic fraternity are invited to attend without further notice. Remains will be interred at White Plains.

LOCKMAN.—April 2, 1871, ISAAC P. LOCKMAN, in the 74th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOCKWOOD.—On Saturday, April 1, AMELIA JOSEPHINE, wife of J. Lewis Lockwood.

Services will be held at 4 P. M. on Tuesday, at the house, Madison-av., near Mary-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,

No. 686 Broadway, successors to E. V. Haughwout & Co., offer at great BARGAINS their Spring stock (now opening) of 800 packages FRENCH CHINA GLASS-WARE AND ENGLISH STONE CHINA. Complete English Dinner Sets, $20; French China Dinner Sets, $32; Decorated Dinner Sets, $50; Tea Sets, $13; Breakfast Sets, 48 pieces, $12; Decorated Toilet Sets, $5 50; White Toilet Sets, $2 50 and $4 50; Goblets, $4 50 per dozen. Sets made to order with crests, arms, monograms or initials. Goods delivered free in the City or suburbs.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE NEW-YORK INFIRMARY.

A popular course of thirteen lectures on subjects connected with health will be given at the lecture-room of All Souls' Church, No. 241 4th-av., commencing MONDAY, April 3, and continuing each successive THURSDAY and MONDAY, from 3 to 4 o'clock. Programmes and tickets at Putnam's book store, Association Building, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. Course ticket, $5; single admission, 50 cents, at the door.

$2,500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50 cents; quarter, 25 cents—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary. For information address LUTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

$480,000 GOLD WILL BE drawn in the Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, April 25. Send for circular. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box 4,264.

COMPRESSED IVORY SOLID SLEEVE buttons, animals' heads, glass eyes, assorted colors, martingale rings, checks, &c. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

DIAMONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
THE APRIL NUMBER OF
APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE
IS NOW READY. CONTENTS:

I.—A NEW AND IMPROVED LARGE RAILWAY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA, upon which is represented all the railways diverging from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., &c.

II.—ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS, representing the principal, most safe, sure and reliable routes to travel West, South, North and East, opposite to which will be found the time-table of the line.

III.—IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS, in reference to purchasing tickets, checking baggage and the routes to take, which they will find represented by maps, delineating the towns, villages and cities through which the trains pass.

IV.—MONTHLY ACCOUNT OF RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS.

V.—ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL, &c., &c., &c.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.—Be particular and see that you get APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE. It can be found at all the principal book-stores, book, periodical and news agencies, hotel and railway ticket-offices and railways in the United States and Canadas.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

THE HUMAN FEET. THEIR DRESS AND CARE, showing their natural, perfect shape and construction; their present deformed condition; and how flat feet, distorted toes, and other defects are to be prevented or corrected, with directions for dressing them elegantly, yet comfortably, with illustrations. 12mo, 202 pp. Price, $1 25.

THE CONVERSION OF ST. PAUL: 1. Its Relations to Unbelief; 2. Its False Uses and True; 3. Its Relations to the Church. By GEO. JARVIS GEER, D. D. $1.

MAN AND WOMAN: Considered in their Relations With Each Other and to the World. By HENRY C. PEDDER. $1. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Supreme Court sale of Brooklyn property at the Commercial Exchange in that city on Saturday last, (April 1,) was only partially successful. The sale was advertised by L. A. FULLER, Esq., the referee, to take place at the Exchange named, under the direction of E. H. LUDLOW & Co., of this City. Upon the arrival of the New-York auctioneers, however, Mr. COLE, the owner of the "Commercial," declined to allow any auction to proceed unless under his own supervision, claiming that it was an interference with his private and personal rights. The sale as far as it went was, therefore, held by Mr. COLE, Mr. WILKINS, of Messrs. LUDLOW & Co., consenting to this course rather than suffer a postponement. The schedule of sale included eight three-story brick buildings, each forty feet deep, and lots situated on the south-west corner of Atlantic and Hicks streets, of which four were disposed of as follows, the others being withdrawn by order of the referee: No. 68 Atlantic-street, $16,750; No. 66, adjoining, $5,500; No. 64, adjoining, $6,525, and No. 62, adjoining, $3,025. The dimensions of the lots, &c., are given in the summary below. No other public sales were effected elsewhere on Saturday, and the market was quiet.

REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK.

With the exception of the sale of lots belonging to the Lorillard estate, successfully sold at the Exchange by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., on Monday of last week, no auction of special note has been held since our last weekly report. The week has not been an inactive one, however, for although the class of property offered at public sale has not been such as to cause an excitement in the market, and draw out large numbers of spectators, still the greater portion of the real estate billed has been sold, and as a rule at fair figures. The market during the week has shown no signs of weakness, and the aggregate of business transacted is a good showing. In regard to the property disposed of, unimproved lots appear to suit the fancy of buyers best, and there has been and is at all times a greater activity in lots, particularly those located in the vicinity of Central Park, than in land already improved with first-class buildings. This arises not only from the fact that the margin for future profits is thought to be greater, but for the reason that less capital is required to control the investment, while the taxes are materially less in proportion on unimproved than on improved real estate. The active efforts made recently to solve the quick transit problem has also given a stimulus to up-town lots, for let this question be once settled, and the means of getting about rapidly be provided for, the public property in all sections of the City will advance materially in price as well as in real value, for the uncertainty in regard to the future in this respect has done more to unsettle the market than any other cause operating upon it.

The total sales of City property effected at the Exchange during the past week ending with Saturday, April 1, have amounted in value to $624,075; corresponding figures for the week previous ending Saturday, March 25, $1,111,430; decrease, $487,355. The sales of every business day of the week have been as follows: Monday, March 27, $209,000, (Lorillard estate); Tuesday, March 28, $201,525, (miscellaneous sales); Wednesday, March 29, $28,950; Thursday, March 30, $175,500, (general business,) and Friday, March 31, $9,100; aggregate, $624,075. These sales have been made through the week by the following-named auctioneers: Muller, Wilkins & Co., E. H. Ludlow & Co., Roberts & McGuire, V. K. Stevenson & Co., J. M. Miller, and Wm. Kennelly. In addition, WYCKOFF & LITTLE, of Brooklyn, sold at the Exchange on Tuesday property in that city to the amount of $17,300, and Messrs. LUDLOW & Co., on Friday to the amount of $4,900, which sales with those noted include all the business of the week.

In reference to Brooklyn property, but little can be said. The large sale advertised for Monday last by J. COLE, met with but a very small share of success, and the auctions held during the week have been few and unimportant. Real estate of all kinds in Brooklyn seems at a standstill, with future prospects less bright than our own.

RENTS, TRANSFERS, &C.

During the past week quite a large number of rented contracts have been concluded, and some of them at good rates, but in the majority of cases, particularly with dwellings, some concessions on the part of the landlords have been necessitated. Of the list of recorded leases as published in the *Real Estate Record*, we select the following as of the most general interest: Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, extending through to Mercer-street, (APPLETONS,) ten years lease; first five years, $45,000 per annum; second, $50,000. No. 27 Union-square, west side, lot 32.6 by 141, five years, $10,000 per year. No. 122 Fulton-street, five years, $7,500 per annum.

The number of transfers of City property recorded in the Register's office for the six days from March 22 to March 28, is ninety-six, showing a decrease of thirty-one from the number during the same period in 1870, which was 127. For 1869, the number stood 191, and for 1868, 185.

THIS WEEK'S PROPOSED BUSINESS.

From the list published below it will be seen that the business projected for this week is of special interest, and the daily attendance at the Exchange should be large. The public sales to take place will be made as follows:

TO-DAY, MONDAY, APRIL 3.

By ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, the following property: Four-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 344 West Twenty-third-street, south side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Lot 25 by 98.8. One lot, 25.2 by 100, on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Ninety-eighth-street, opposite Central Park. Three lots, with the buildings thereon, north side of One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Lots each 25 by 98, buildings of little value. And three lots, each 25 by 100, on the south-east corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street. Upon the corner one of the last-named lots are two two-story frame buildings one 25 by 65 and the other 17 by 25. Also, at a second partition sale under the direction of the same referee, the four-story and basement brick house and lot No. 599 Hudson-street, opposite Abingdon-square, between Twelfth and Bank streets. The lot runs through to Greenwich-street, and embraces the two-story and attic brick house No. 785 Greenwich, opposite Bethune-street. The lot or plot has a front on Hudson-street of 28 feet 8 inches, and on Greenwich of 22 feet, with an average depth of 135 feet. The buildings are respectively in size: No. 599 Hudson-street, 28.8 by 50, and No. 785 Greenwich, 22 by 33. In addition, at a Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, Mr. NATHAN, also referee, the same firm will dispose of a lot 25 by ½ block, on the south side of Seventy-fifth-street, 200 feet west of Avenue A.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of ROBERT SUTHERLAND, Esq., referee—sale announced as positive—the premises known as No. 751 Third-avenue, east side, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, comprising a five-story Philadelphia brick building, 25 by 62, together with a lot, same front by ninety-five feet in depth. Also, at public auction, the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 341 East Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, house 18.9 by 42; lot same front by half the block in depth.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, by order of the New-York Turnverein, the plot of land, with the two-story brick buildings thereon, situate on the west side of Orchard-street, between Canal and Hester streets, and known as Turner Hall. The plot contains nearly four lots, being in size 96.11½ front by 100 feet deep.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4.

By MULLER, WILKINS, & CO., at the Exchange, by order of the executrix of GOUVERNEUR MORRIS WILKINS, deceased, 234 lots, fronting on Central and Morningside Parks, Eighth, Ninth and Morningside avenues, One Hundred and Eighth, One Hundred and Ninth, One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Eleventh, One Hundred and Twelfth, and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets, viz.: sixty-two lots, comprising the entire block bounded by Central Park, Seventh-avenue boulevard, Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh-street; sixty-one lots, comprising the entire block bounded by Seventh-avenue boulevard, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twelfth streets; twenty-nine lots, comprising the block bounded by Eighth-avenue, Central Park, Morningside-avenue, One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth streets; thirty lots, comprising the block bounded by Eighth-avenue, Central Park, Morningside-avenue, One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets; sixteen lots, west side Morningside-avenue, between One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, partly fronting on Morningside Park; four lots north-west corner Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh-street; five lots north side of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, adjoining the last-named lots, in the rear; four lots north-west corner of Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, and twenty-three lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, commencing at a point 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue. Nearly all the above lots are full sized, and from their location the prospective value of the property offered is great. Nearly fifty of the lots front directly on Central Park, and the entire realty is situated in the midst of the improvements now in progress at the upper end of Manhattan Island. The sale, taken all together, and in connection with the success attending the recent auction of a portion of this same estate, is probably the most important of its class ever held at the Exchange, as it is an unusual circumstance that so extensive a line of first-class real estate should be at one time presented for public consideration. That the attendance of buyers and others will be large is beyond a doubt, for the proposed transaction is the absorbing topic of the market, and the result is waited for with intense interest. But to continue our record. Other sales will also be made to-morrow, as follows:

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., MORRIS WILKINS, auctioneer, at the Exchange, at public auction, the valuable property known as No. 28 East Twenty-third-street, south side, opposite Madison-avenue, and near Broadway, comprising a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house 25 by 66, and a lot same front by 98.9 feet in depth. Also, by order of the executors of THOMAS J. FRANKS, deceased, the premises No. 28 Walker-street, north side, between Church-street and West Broadway, embracing a two-story and attic brick front building, with a lot 25 by 75.

By ROBERTS & MCGUIRE at the Exchange, at public auction, (sale positive,) the desirable three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 218 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, south side, between Second and Third avenues, house 21 by 45, lot 21 by 100.11. The dwelling is a modern one, frescoed throughout, and in good repair. Also, at a Supreme Court sale, in foreclosure, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, the two-story, basement and attic brick house and lot—the latter 25 by 92—No. 433 (old No. 271) West Eighteenth-street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; basement brown stone.

By J. MATHEWSON & SON, at the Exchange, at public auction, the first-class three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 97 Lexington-avenue, south-east corner East Twenty-seventh-street, house 24.8 by 48, lot 24.8 by 95.

By JAMES A. FLEURY, at the Exchange, at public auction, at three separate sales, valuable Long Island property, as follows: The Gunther estate at Jamaica, a well-known country-seat, handsomely situated, comprising a large mansion with French roof, surrounded by some eight acres of ornamental grounds, with conservatory and other buildings requisite for a residence of this character; also a large dwelling-house and lot on Evergreen-avenue, in the same village, late the residence of HENRY A. BOGERT, within ten minutes' walk of the railroad depot, house 24 by 27, with extension, lot 50 by 150. In addition, Mr. FLEURY will sell fourteen eligibly located building lots at Van Wyck-avenue station, on the South-side Railway, near Jamaica.

By A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BROTHER, at Hudson City, N. J., on the ground at 3 P. M., at an executor's sale, by order of the Orphans' Court of New-Jersey, a residence and two cottages, together with about seven lots of land situate on Jersey City Heights, corner Prospect-street and Oakland-avenue, and belonging to the estate of J. JAQUES, deceased; plot in size, 93 by 200. This sale was to have taken place March 22, but from circumstances beyond the control of the auctioneer, was adjourned until to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at the Exchange by order of the executors of JOHN MCINTOSH, deceased, a large line of both fee and leasehold property, all situated on West Sixteenth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, and described as follows: No. 245, three-story brick dwelling, 19 by 40 feet; party wall, east side; lot 19 by 92 feet. No. 247, three-story brick front double building, 37.11 by 32.10 feet; party wall; east side; lot 37.11 by 92 feet. No. 232, four-story brick store and dwelling on front, and three-story frame building on rear of lot; 25.9 by 103.3. Nos. 234, 236 and 238, three three-story frame buildings on front, and three-story brick buildings on rear of plot; 54.3 feet front, 72 feet rear, by 103.3 feet deep. No. 240, three-story brick-front house, 22.3 by 40 feet; lot about 80 feet deep, subject to right of way through alley till expiration of adjoining lease. Nos. 242 and 244, sixteen years' lease of plot of ground, 44.7 by 103.3, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent, $425. No. 246, eighteen years' lease of lot, 25 by 103.3, with brick front and rear buildings, ground rent $240 per annum. Nos. 248 and 250, seventeen years' lease of plot, 50 by 103.3, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $480 per annum. Nos. 252 and 254, eighteen years' lease of plot 50 by 103.3, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent, $480 per annum. The above is also one of the important sales of the week.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, one lot on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, 25.5 by 110; one lot adjoining, on the east side of Fifth-avenue, 25 by 110, and two lots in rear of the above, north side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, each 25 by 100.10.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the executors of J. R. PETERS, deceased, the lot of land, with the improvements thereon, on the north-west corner of Thames and Church streets, having a front on Thames-street of 14 feet 9 inches, on Church of 32 feet 5 inches; north line, 12 feet 11 inches; westerly side, 32 feet 11 inches. Also, at a second executor's sale, the premises known as No. 106 Cliff-street, south-east corner of Hague-street, lot 23.8 by 29.2 by 28.4 by 36.6.

By WM. KENNELLY, at the Exchange, at public auction, the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot known as No. 134 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, south side, between Third and Fourth avenues, lot 17 by 99.11.

By ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, the four-story brick house and lot No. 131 Lexington-avenue, east side, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, lot 20 by 75.

By J. COLE, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, at public auction the following property in that city: Three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 379 State-street; three two-story brick stores and lots, Nos. 416, 418 and 420 Flushing-avenue, corner of Skillman-street; two-story and basement frame house, Twenty-first-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; two-story frame house and lot Fourth-avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets; two-story frame house and lot, No. 156 High-street, with two additional lots; six building lots on Floyd-street, near Nostrand-avenue; six lots on Park-avenue, between, Nostrand and Marcy avenues; three lots on Flushing-avenue, between Nostrand and Marcy; two lots on Quincy-street, between Reid and Stuyvesant avenues; two lots on Twenty-first-street, and two lots on Twenty-second-street, adjoining in rear, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and one lot on Hickory-street, near Reid-avenue.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, six four-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots on the west side of Fourth-avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets; houses each 20 by 50; lots 70 feet deep; also, the four-story high-stoop brick house, with brown-stone trimmings and lot, known as No. 74 Seventh-avenue, west side, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets; house 22 by 55; lot 100 feet in depth. Also, the two-story and attic frame house and lot No. 160 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, south side, between Third and Fourth avenues, lot 24 by 99.11. At a partition sale, Mr. MULLER will in addition, offer a large number of building lots, located as follows: four lots on the north-west corner of Eleventh-avenue and Sixty-seventh-street, and four lots in the rear of the same, on the north side of Sixty-seventh-street. Three lots north side of Sixty-eighth-street, 125 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, and eight lots on the south side of Sixty-ninth-street, 100 feet west of the same avenue; also, four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, and four lots adjoining the same, in the rear, on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Seventh and St. Nicholas avenues. The same auctioneer will also offer, at an administrator's sale, the lease of lots with three-story and basement brick houses thereon, known as Nos. 23 and 25 Henry-street, Brooklyn, east side, between Fulton and Middagh-streets; lots together, 30 by 60; lease eighteen years from May 1, 1861, with covenants, &c.; ground $100 per annum.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 401 East Fifty-seventh-street, north-east corner of First-avenue, house 17.9 by 40, lot 17.9 by 57.2. Also the following Brooklyn property, two-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 214 High-street, south side, between Hudson-avenue and Gold-street, house 19 by 36, lot 107 feet deep.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7.

By ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, at a sheriff's sale, the five-story brick tenement house and lot, known as No. 33 Ridge-street, premises 25 by 50 by 100.

The above list embraces all the sales projected for the week, as far as recorded in the books of the various auctioneers. Should any others be likely to take place, which is not probable, they will be duly noticed prior to the auction.

PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

During the past week our business columns have contained numerous advertisements of interest in regard to City and country property offered at private sale. City property of special note has thus been offered by the following named auctioneers and others: Hugh N. Camp, No. 31 Pine-street; Homer Morgan, No. 2 Pine; Abner L. Ely, No. 22 Pine; Muller, Wilkins & Co., No. 7 Pine; E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine; Taylor & Stearns, No. 1½ Pine; V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine; Frank G. & Davison Brown, No. 100 Broadway; John Hoey, No. 59 Broadway; Hatch & Riker, No. 1,292 Broadway; Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner Seventeenth-street; W. P. Seymour, No. 171 Broadway; T. M. Rodman, No. 813 Broadway; George W. Wayre, No. 41 Park-row; John Shirley & Son, No. 65 Wall-street; Dye & Curtis, No. 508 Sixth-avenue; S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, No. 182 Grand-street, and R. & R. Lavery, No. 243 Grand-street.

Attention is also particularly called to suburban real estate as offered by Blackwell & Marks, No. 55 Liberty-street, and by Hugh N. Camp, No. 31 Pine-street; throughout Westchester County and New-Jersey by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., No. 6 Pine-street, and A. D. Hope, No. 119 Liberty, in New-Jersey. By Hamilton & Wallace, No. 9 Nassau, and Blackwell & Smith, No. 243 Broadway, at Orange, N. J. By J. M. Phelps, No. 135 Broadway, and Isaac Honig, No. 25 Pine, at Staten Island. By Allen & Brown, No. 96 Broadway, at Morristown, N. J. By Frank G. & Davison Brown, No. 100 Broadway, at Long Branch. By William S. Toole, No. 195 Fulton-street, at South Norwalk, Conn. By George Hughes, No. 198 Church-street, at Clifton, Staten Island. By S. Dingee & Co., No. 82 Cedar-street, at Elizabeth, N. J. By J. P. Crosby, No. 25 Pine-street, at Poughkeepsie. By R. W. Leavitt, No. 118 Wall-street, at Flushing, Long Island. And by A. G. Mitchell & Co., No. 168 Pearl-street, at Clifton, Staten Island. All the above are worthy the special notice of investors.

PRIVATE SALES REPORTED.

The following private sales are reported as having been recently effected:

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, eight lots on One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Eleventh streets, 63 feet fronting on the first-named street, 101 feet east of Fifth-avenue, and 135 feet fronting on One Hundred and Eleventh-street, for $25,000. Also, three lots on the north side of Eighty-second-street between Ninth and Tenth avenues, 83 feet front by about 60 feet deep, for $7,000. Mr. RAYNOR also reports the sale made by another broker of one lot on Fifty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, for $15,000.

By A. L. MORDECAI, plot south-east corner New-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 100 by 175, and lot south-west corner New-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 25 by 100 on avenue, sold for $135,000; one lot north-west corner Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 25 by 125, sold for $15,000; plot north side One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 110 feet east of Fifth-avenue, 100 by 100, sold for $35,000, and the three-story brick house and lot known as Nos. 515 and 517 East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, east of Avenue A, sold for $22,000.

Brooklyn Exchange Sales, Saturday, April 1.

BROOKLYN.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., J. Cole, Auctioneer.

3-story brick building and lot, No. 68 Atlantic-st., s. w. corner Hicks-st., lot 19.10x60.6	$16,750
3-story brick building and lot, No. 66 Atlantic-st., adjoining above, lot 20x60.6	5,500
3-story brick building and lot, No. 64 Atlantic-st., adjoining above, lot same size	6,525
3-story brick building and lot, No. 62 Atlantic-st., adjoining above, lot 20.1x80.7	3,025

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST.,

OFFERS FOR SALE

A splendidly-furnished brown-stone house in 42d-st., near 5th-av., replete with all the most approved conveniences, or will be leased for one or more years.

Also,

Two brown-stone-front houses on Beekman-place.

Also,

A brick house in 22d-st., near 9th-av., will be sold cheap.

Also,

A very handsomely-furnished house in 42th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on a Columbia College lease.

Also,

A small house in 46th-st., near Lexington-av., will be sold furnished, or will be leased.

Also,

A first-class English-basement house in West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Also,

A full-sized house in fine order, in West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Also,

A first-class house in Waverley-place, or will be exchanged for a Madison-av. house.

Also,

A brick house in East 9th-st., full-sized, in fine order, will be sold cheap.

Also,

A brown-stone house in East 60th-st., near 4th-av.

Also,

A handsomely-furnished brown-stone house in 60th-st., near Lexington-av., in perfect order and ready for immediate occupation.

Also,

Furnished houses in various localities, rents ranging from $2,400 to $7,000 per year.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

NO. 182 GRAND-ST.

The management of estates a specialty.

Rents, interest and dividends collected.

WARD & OGDEN,

BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.,

UNION-SQUARE.

The place for bargains in brown-stone houses, from $12,000 to $100,000, in first-class locations.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

No. 713 Broadway,

Offers for let or lease:

The store and dwelling at the north-east corner of 6th-av. and Waverley-place; will give three years' lease; rent, $1,800; NO LIQUOR.

Store and dwelling No. 394 Water-st.; three years' lease; rent, $700 per annum.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASE FOR A term of years of property on Broadway, between Liberty and Fulton sts.; the building is an elegant one, five stories in height, with basement and sub-basement, about 28x105; is fully rented to good tenants, yielding about fifty per cent.; the opportunity of getting such a profitable lease of a prominent building is rare, and is for sale only because the lessee desires to visit Europe. Address R. H., Box No. 3,208 New-York Post-office.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house of medium size for sale, in 45th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; it is furnished in hard wood, admirably arranged and in thorough order throughout; will be sold very reasonably, (as the owner has no further use for it,) with possession, if desired, and on easy terms; the handsome furniture can be had. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AVENUE, BElow 34th-st., a four-story brown-stone house, three rooms deep, all the way up; the house is 25x67 feet, and has many conveniences not found in this class of house, and being in the centre of the block, makes it light and cheerful; lot 100 feet; price $55,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS OR ALL CASH—An entire block of sixty-four lots on the West Side, between 9th and 10th avs., on grade and in perfect order for immediate improvements; neighborhood excellent; suitable for first-class residences, or public buildings, or an institution; price asked, $600,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 7 East 30th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; house 21.5 by 52 feet, and extension, conveniently arranged, and recently put in thorough order; lot 21.5 by 81.2; to be seen by permit only. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to FRANCIS BAKER, No. 69 Worth-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, AND within 100 feet of 5th-av., a handsome four-story stone house, 25 feet wide, and in perfect order; lot full depth; price, $42,500. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

A.—FORTY-SECOND-ST., ADJOINING 5TH-AV.—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 21x55x100 feet; leasehold for sale, furnished or unfurnished. Also, a revised list of houses for sale. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HOUSE NEAR 5TH-AV.—FOR SALE, cheap, in 41st-st.; brick and brown stone; 32.6 feet front; in prime order; hall running through the centre; price only $27,500. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

BUY THIS HOUSE—BROWN STONE, high stoop, 18.9x50x100 in West 42d-st., (wide,) near 8th-av., elegantly frescoed, with improvements; price only $16,750. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A BARGAIN NEAR RESERVOIR PARK.—For sale in West 41st-st. four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 20x50x100; in prime order; only $25,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A COSEY WHITE MARBLE HOUSE for sale cheap, on Lexington-av., near 35th-st.; high stoop, with all improvements, in superb condition; only $20,000.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PLOT OF THIRteen lots, fronting on Boulevard, 88th-st. and 11th-av., together being one-half of block between Boulevard and 11th-av., south side 88th-st.; terms liberal. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house, 20x50x¼ the block, situated on West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; price, $30,000; easy terms. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE LOW, IF SOLD IN A FEW days, if not will be rented, No. 118 West 23d-st., 25x100 feet; house three rooms deep, four stories; terms very easy. S. EDDY,

No. 191 Broadway, office Brooklyn Insurance Co.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—A valuable property, 51x100 feet, with large and first-class buildings, suitable for a club or public institution; price $140,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE OR TO LET—Price $6,500; well located; forty minutes from City Hall; two stories, attic and basement; in first-rate order; furniture for sale. Apply to GEO. W. WAYRE, No. 41 Park-row, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A NEAT three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on 53d-st., near 6th-av. Price $30,000. Will take a country-seat valued at $12,000, in part payment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—ONE OR MORE LOTS CORner of 119th-st.; no rock; ready for immediate improvement; cheap for cash or easy terms.

JOHN C. GRAFF, No. 229 Broadway.

EIGHTH-AV., CENTRAL PARK.—For sale, four lots on 8th-av., above 92d-st., at a bargain. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—NO. 107 East 28th-st. Apply on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT BROOKLYN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—On the north-east corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs.; ground 50x200 feet; two lots on Clinton and two on Hamilton, a few blocks from Prospect Park, and only twenty minutes from the ferries; house three-story attic and basement brick, about 37x52 feet, with two-story bay windows on Lafayette and Clinton avs. sides, built in the best manner and finished in the most modern style; platform stairs, billiard-room, three water-closets and three bath-rooms; plate-glass windows, twelve wash-basins, large laundry, cellars, store-rooms, &c.; butler's pantry in black-walnut; black-walnut doors on the parlor floor; dining-room, kitchen, laundry and kitchen hall wainscotted in black-walnut; bath-rooms in black-walnut. No expense has been spared to make the corner property desirable. May be seen at any time. For price, terms, &c., apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE HANDsome three-story brown-stone house, in Greene-av., near Classon-av.; all improvements; price low; terms easy. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large first-class three-story house on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to S. HONDLOW, Montgomery-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST—100 acres of first-rate land just outside of City of Rahway, 60 acres of it fronting on the river; it is well suited for factories or villa plots; also, very fine lots in the city limits. Address JOHN B. EDGAR, Rahway, N. J. Agents need not apply.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON THE HUDSON.—A desirable place two minutes walk from the Glenwood Station, Yonkers. Possession given 1st of May. For particulars apply to WM. HOLME, No. 381 West-st.

100 ACRES, THIRTY MILES IN New-Jersey; all kinds of fruit; 1,000 peach trees; $8,000, half cash, balance in eleven years without payments. ZEGLIO, No. 12 Centre-st.

AT CARMANSVILLE.—A BEAUTIFUL cottage and stable, with fine views, for sale or to lease on reasonable terms. JOHN C. GRAFF, No. 229 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BLACKWELL & MARKS OFFER FOR sale the following handsome country-seats:

RIVERDALE—Elegant double frame house, all improvements, very desirable, thirty acres, $75,000.

YONKERS—Brick house, with lawn, fruit and fine river view, three acres, $32,500.

IRVINGTON—Delightful residence, improved, six acres, $50,000.

TARRYTOWN—Large frame house, all improvements, lawn, eight acres, $55,000.

TARRYTOWN—Large brick house, all improvements, five acres, $42,500.

TARRYTOWN—Large brick house, all improvements, river view, seven acres, $55,000.

SING SING—Large frame house, all improvements, landscape and river views, ten acres, $35,000.

SING SING—Elegant residence, all improvements, extended views, eight acres, $40,000.

SING SING—First-class house, splendid river views, ninety-one acres, $100,000.

MONTROSE—Large brick house, lawn, orchard, fine river and inland views, seventeen acres, $35,000.

PEEKSKILL—Elegant brick house, fruit and fine lawn, two acres, $31,000.

POUGHKEEPSIE—Large house, all improvements, fruit, fifty acres, $35,000.

POUGHKEEPSIE—Large house, all improvements, ornamental grounds, fifty acres, $35,000.

HYDE PARK—Stone mansion, river front, fruit and shade, 120 acres, $35,000.

HYDE PARK—Gothic house, all improvements, lawn and fruit, 100 acres, $35,000.

ENGLEWOOD—Cottage, all improvements, $11,000.

ENGLEWOOD—Stone house, two and a half acres, $14,000.

ENGLEWOOD—Large house and out-buildings, sixteen acres, $32,000.

NORWOOD—New house, one acre, $15,000.

NORWOOD—Handsome house, with four acres, $20,000.

NYACK—Frame house, thirty-six acres, $18,000.

NYACK—Large house, fine river view, ten acres, $20,000.

NYACK—Elegant mansion, eight acres, $70,000.

PATERSON—Large house, all improvements, thirty acres, $45,000.

PAMRAPO—Large mansion, splendid views, six acres, $65,000.

BLOOMFIELD—Large house, grove and lawn, ten acres, $22,000.

ORANGE—Large house, beautiful grounds, thirty-three acres, $23,000.

PLAINFIELD—Frame house, woodland and fruit, twenty-eight acres, $13,000.

BOUND BROOK—Frame house, lawn and fruit, two acres, $10,500.

NORTH BRANCH—Superior house, abundance of fruit, one hundred and fifteen acres, $18,500.

NEW-ROCHELLE—Brick house, garden and fruit, four acres, $27,000.

MAMARONECK—Frame house, all improvements, fifty acres, $50,000.

RYE—Frame house, all improvements, ten acres, $30,000.

STAMFORD—Frame house, in village, all improvements, fruit, &c., thirty acres, $35,000.

ROSLYN—Elegant mansion, frontage on harbor, ninety-six acres, $87,500.

NEW-DORP—Stone house, finely shaded, twenty acres, $22,500.

WHITE PLAINS—Frame house, variety of fruit, eighteen acres, $54,000.

WHITE PLAINS—Elegant mansion, lawn, shade and splendid views, one hundred and five acres, $126,000.

MORRISANIA—Frame house, all improvements, two acres, $22,000.

TREMONT—Large house, ornamental grounds, two acres, $25,000.

LAKE MAHOPAC—Frame house and out-buildings, fruit, &c., seventy acres, $7,500.

Also, several very elegant country seats, furnished and unfurnished, to rent for the season. For permits and full particulars apply to BLACKWELL & MARKS, Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE AN ELEGANT COUNTRY HOME.

The owner, having decided upon removal to a distant State, will sell his elegant country-seat villa, out-buildings, and twenty-three acres of land, at Clifton, on the New-York and Erie Railway, between Passaic and Paterson, N. J.

Being but thirteen miles from New-York City Hall, (thirty minutes' ride from the Pavonia Ferry,) six miles from Newark, two and a half miles from Paterson, one mile from Clifton, and one and one-half miles from Passaic, it is in the very heart of the section now commanding so much attention for its beauty of landscape, healthful climate, richness of soil, and rapidly enhancing worth of its estates.

Superadded, however, to all these advantages of location and approach, this fine property is touched on two sides by the new lines of the Delaware and Lackawanna, and the Newark and Paterson Railways. Depots on both roads within five minutes' walk of the house. With these several first-class lines to the City, additional value is given to the entire twenty-three acres, rendering it eminently feasible to cut up the land into lots or plots to any extent desired.

In this respect the estate offers a rare opportunity for investment for speculation or improvement, and if properly managed the open land can be so disposed of, in lots and in plots, as to clear the homestead and surrounding three or four acres. The present owner, having in view such a disposition, has had the entire premises surveyed and mapped. This map will be given to all parties contemplating purchase. The subdivisions comprise proper streets and 170 lots and plots, after reserving three to four acres upon which stand the buildings above indicated.

The house is 48 by 86 feet; extension, 41 by 19 feet; two and a half stories, cellar under all, with all the modern improvements, including bells, speaking tubes, gas and water, the latter supplied by hydraulic ram.

The out-buildings are complete, embracing porter's lodge, ice-house, stable, carriage-house, cow-house, chicken-house and gardener's house.

Grounds beautifully laid out in lawns, garden, drives, &c., with running stream of water.

The place is a perfect one of its kind. Two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Apply to the owner,

GEO. HUGHES, No. 198 Church-st.

FOR SALE.

At Poughkeepsie, an elegant country-seat just south of the boundary line of the city, consisting of nearly twelve acres, with a large and elegant house, containing about thirty rooms, and replete with modern conveniences. Also, the property adjoining on the south, containing eight acres. Further description is unnecessary, as it is supposed any one disposed to purchase will examine the premises. Price $32,000 for house and ground attached. Apply to

J. P. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York,
or W. H. CROSBY, No. 261 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage—or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOUSE, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—PLEASANTLY located on Jersey City Heights, (Claremont,) with an elegant view of the Bay, the Narrows, Staten Island, &c., &c., large new house, about 49 feet square, with all modern improvements, suitable for a large family, boarding-house, or hotel; with about one acre of ground, finely shaded with old forest trees; only fifteen minutes from foot of Liberty-st. by Newark and New-York Railroad; rent, furnished, $3,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FINE CHANCE FOR PHYSICIAN OR PRIVATE FAMILY—Genteel, roomy, double cottage-house, 38 feet front, with piazzas and small stable, on Main-st. of beautiful village of Irvington, on Hudson, below Tarrytown; very handy to depot; lot 75 by 100; price $7,000; terms easy; half or more may remain on mortgage. Inquire of Dr. BAYLES, occupant of premises for several years, with good practice, now removing to the City.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—An attractive residence, situated in the best part of the town, eight minutes' walk from the station; an ornamental Gothic cottage, containing ten rooms; grounds comprise one acre, with fine lawn, shade and stable, $10,000; rent, $900.

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—AT WALL-ST., Morrisania, a two-story and basement frame house, and about one acre of ground; house 40x38, twelve rooms; heater, gas and water in house. Apply to I. P. JONES, Great Western Insurance Company, No. 39 William-st., between 12 and 2, or JAMES WOODS & SON, No. 296 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE Hudson, thirty-five acres, nearly 2,000 feet river front; dwelling-house, furnished; farmer's cottage and out-houses; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply at No. 172 Broadway, Washington Insurance Company.

PASSAIC, N. J.—AN ORNAMENTAL COTtage house, containing eleven rooms, with lot 92x235, situated on the main street in the most thickly settled part of the town, valuable for business purposes, as well as a residence. $12,000. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; very desirable lots fronting on Main-st.; plank walk to station and plank walk in front of each lot; handsome improvements on every side; payments, $10 monthly. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT NYACK—FOR SALE OR TO LET, VERY desirable house, eleven rooms, hot and cold water, marble mantels, good shade, carriage-house if desired, furnished or unfurnished; convenient by boat or cars; rent moderate. Inquire of J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, at Metuchen, N. J. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, No. 365 West 19th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER FRONTS, country-seat at Nyack; also villa sites. C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON Murray Hill, 100 feet from 5th-av.—Four story, high stoop, brown stone, with steam heater, burglar alarm, billiard-table, all in complete order, to a private family only. Address Post-office Box No. 416.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND HIGH stoop brick house, with gardenlot adjoining, being the tenth house west of Boulevard-place, (10th-av.,) on north side of 69th-st. Inquire of ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

TO LET, AT GARRISON—THE CROMWELL House, situated on the shore, and opposite West Point, will be let for a boarding-house or school, or for a private family. Apply to H. W. BELCHER, No. 43 Warren-st., or to JAMES S. MEAD, at Garrison.

TO RENT—FOR BOARD OF OWNER AND wife, country-seat, near the City. Office of H. B. STANTON, No. 4 Warren-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, A fine two-story and attic stone house, containing twelve rooms, together with a good garden and about five acres of ground; also, a two-story cottage, adjoining, containing fourteen rooms, with good garden and about six acres of ground; both are well supplied with fruit, situated on the road running from Eastchester to Westchester; 1¼ miles from Williamsbridge depot. For further particulars apply to JAMES CONNER'S SONS, corner Reade and Centre sts.

HAVERSTRAW.—A FIRST-CLASS three-story brick house to let for the season; piazza, first and second story; water, gas and heater; shade and fruit trees; carriage-house attached; communications by boat and rail three times daily; splendid view of the Hudson. For particulars address McB., Box No. 115 *Times* Office, or A. GOLDSMITH, Haverstraw, N. Y.

TO LET—AT WESTCHESTER, THE COUNtry residence situated on the corner of the Williamsbridge and Boston post-roads, known as the Spencer-place, (about a mile from Williamsbridge Station,) consisting of a large house, gardener's lodge, stable, and large garden. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZED HANDsomely-furnished four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling on East 41st-st., near 5th-av.; also, two in West 47th-st., near 5th-av.; also, a revised list of furnished houses to let.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

TO RENT—ON BOWDEN-AV., SOUTH BERgen, N. J., four houses, three stories high, water and range in kitchen; good neighborhood; cars run every ten minutes; rent $450. Inquire at No. 1 Belmont-place, or New-York and Troy Steam-boat Company's pier, No. 44 North River.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—A physician occupying a first-class brown-stone house in 47th-st., near 6th-av., desires to let it to a private family of adults, reserving to himself office and chamber, to be furnished; rent, $1,400. Address REPUBLIC, No. 409 Broadway.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., THREE beautiful cottages of eight, eleven and thirteen rooms; rents low; access by Harlem boats from Peck-slip and 11th-st. to Astoria, or ferries from James-slip and 34th-st. to Hunter's Point. Apply to J. H. HOPKINS.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON. HAMILTON Park, to rent, several villas, one furnished; stables, gardens, lawns, shade-trees, all modern conveniences, delightfully located, near ferry, 35 minutes of Wall-st. HAMILTON, No. 26½ Broadway, or No. 92 Front-st.

AN EXTRA LARGE DWELLING TO let, furnished or unfurnished, in West 11th-st., near Broadway; moderate rent; twenty-three rooms; also, revised list of unfurnished houses to let.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES.—To let, in desirable locations, at reduced rentals, for private or boarding occupancy.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, all improvements, No. 407 East 34th-st.; rent, $800. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEment house on 1st-av., between 84th and 85th sts.; rent, $650; gas and water; location good. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-FLOOR, FRENCH flat, with all modern improvements, No. 342 6th-av. Also, basement of same building. Apply to R. P. BERRIEN, No. 135 Laurens-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKlyn, located in Pacific-st.; will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to HENRY BREWER, No. 78 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT MORRISANIA, COTTAGE, nine rooms, pleasant location, one minute from depot; rent $30 per month.

WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE COMFORTABLE DWELLING-house, corner 5th-av. and 78th-st. Inquire of A. L. BROWN, No. 291 Broadway.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE AT Saratoga, known as the Mansion House, will be rented for one or more years, at a low rent to a suitable party; house large and roomy; contains thirty-one chambers, two parlors, two dining-rooms; suitable out-buildings and five acres of land; ice-house filled; three minutes to Excelsior Spring; fine lawn, large trees; one mile from Congress Hall and the depot. Apply only to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and get further particulars and see photograph.

OFFICE TO RENT TO A PHYSICIAN—In West 27th-st., near Broadway, with or without use of reception-room, from the 1st of May. References given and required. Immediate arrangement is desired. Address Mrs. B. T., Box No. 1,300 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—AT NO. 254 BROADWAY, OPPOsite City Hall, a finished, light, dry basement, 25x70, inviting entrance, well adapted for a stationer, or dealer in clothes, shoes, &c. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company.

BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.—To lease for a term of years, a large building on Broadway, 130 feet deep, with rear entrance, near the new Post-office. JOHN C. GRAFF, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 18.

TO RENT.—DESIRABLE OFFICES, WITH commodious safes, in the Park Bank building; reached by stair-way and first-class elevator; also, the southerly basement. Inquire at the bank.

TO LET OR LEASE—NEAR BROADWAY, four lofts, 25x100 feet, together or separate; lighted on all sides; rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS A. ROBINSON, a bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 15th day of March, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 4th day of April, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Reunion Hotel, on 42d-st., in the City of New-York, sell the property of the bankrupt consisting of all the property mortgaged by a chattel mortgage made by A. M. De Lavalette to James E. Shaw, Dec. 1, 1866, covering a quantity of household furniture:

All the property mortgaged under the chattel mortgage made by Julius A. Robinson to said James E. Shaw, dated Feb. 1, 1870.

All the property mortgaged under the mortgage made by Julius A. Robinson to John Matthews on or about Aug. 10, 1870.

All the property transferred by Julius A. Robinson, or by him and Frederick P. Naehr to James E. Shaw, under certain bills of sale.

All other personal property of said Julius A. Robinson.

All the interest of the said Julius A. Robinson in the lease of the Reunion Hotel, in 42d-st., in said City of New-York.

All the interest of the said Julius A. Robinson in the lease of the property known as Nos. 641 and 643 4th-av., in the City of New-York, the last two parcels being known as the Park-avenue Hotel.

Dated New-York, March 31, 1871.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE DWELLING, NORTH-EAST CORNER OF 1ST-AV. AND 57TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 6, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

FIRST-AVENUE—The handsome three-story basement and sub-cellar high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 401 East 57th-st., northeast corner of 1st-av. House is new, just finished, 17.9x40 feet, well built, and contains every modern convenience. Lot 17.9x57.2 feet. Fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

WM. R. ROBERTS, Auctioneer.

BY ROBERTS & MAGUIRE,

No. 87 Cedar-st., corner of Broadway.

TUESDAY, April 4,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Positive sale of the splendid three-story basement and cellar high-stoop brown-stone house,

NO. 218 EAST 124TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.

It is beautifully frescoed, contains all improvements and is in first-rate condition; is 21 feet wide; lot 21x100 11-12 feet. It is situated in the most finely-built block in Harlem, convenient to cars, boat, &c. Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage, at the option of the purchaser.

ADJOURNED EXECUTORS' SALE by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 3 P. M., on the premises of the estate of R. L. Jaques, deceased, of two cottages and a desirable residence, situated on Oakland-av., Prospect and Waverley sts., Hudson City, Jersey City Heights. The cottages contain each seven rooms, and the large house has twelve rooms; with seven lots of land well improved and shaded. Maps and particulars can be had of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON ORCHARD-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the New-York Turnverein:

ORCHARD-STREET—The plot of land, together with the two-story brick buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Orchard-st., between Canal and Hester sts., and known as "Turner Hall"

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH-AVENUE—Two lots north-east corner 118th-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH-STREET—Two lots in rear of above.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, No. 10 Pine-st.

THE GUNTHER ESTATE, Situated in the Village of Jamaica, L. I., will be SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, noon. This fine estate has been occupied by its owner fifty years, is one of the finest country-seats on Long Island, situated on high ground, overlooking the village and surrounding country; mansion large, Mansard roof, conservatory, out-buildings, &c.; eight acres of land, large garden, orchard and grove. Sale peremptory. Terms liberal.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF 234 LOTS

FRONTING ON

CENTRAL AND MORNINGSIDE PARKS,

8TH, 9TH AND MORNINGSIDE AVS.,

AND

108TH, 109TH, 110TH, 111TH, 112TH AND 124TH STS.,

By order of the Executrix of GOUVERNEUR M. WILKINS, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 4,

At 12 o'clock, at the

EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,

NO. 111 BROADWAY,

By order of the Executrix of Gouverneur Morris Wilkins, deceased,

The two blocks bounded by Central Park, 110th-st., 7th-av. Boulevard, 8th-av. and 112th-st.

The two blocks bounded by Central Park, (8th-av.,) Morningside-av., 108th and 110th sts., nine lots north-west corner of 8th-av. and 111th-st, twenty-seven lots on 9th-av and 124th-st.

The above-described property, fronting on and having extensive views of Central and Morningside Parks, and being intersected by three main avenues, possesses not only a great present value, but also a prospective one, the extent of which can hardly be estimated.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Printed abstracts of title will be furnished free of charge.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., and of S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, Esq., No. 182 Grand-st.

AUCTION SALE IN BANKRUPTCY OF FARM AND MILL PROPERTY IN ORANGE COUNTY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, S. D. N. Y.—In the matter of JAS. B. SMITH, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will offer for sale at auction, at the Orange Hotel, in the City of Newburg, Orange County, on the 4th day of April, 1871, at 12 M.:

The FARM AND MILL PROPERTY formerly belonging to James B. Smith, situated on both sides of the Shawangunk Kill, in the town of Shawangunk, Ulster County, and in the town of Crawford, Orange County, six miles from Walden, Orange County, and four miles from Basin Depot, on the Walkill Valley Railroad, and known as the "Red Mills." This property contains about twenty-seven acres of good farming land, three dwelling-houses, barns, and other buildings, together with flouring and grist-mill with three run of burr stone, and all the necessary machinery for milling business. Also, saw-mill, with two gangs of saws; water privilege comprises a capacity of about forty-horse power. The mills contain over-shot and turbine water-wheels. The mill building is 42x55 feet, with wings, frame and slate roof in good repair, and the property can, at very small expense, be easily converted to manufacturing purposes of almost any kind. Sale subject to the approval of the Court.

Fifty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to

JOHN SEDGWICK,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of James B. Smith,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
Or to FULLERTON & ANTHONY,
Newburg, N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., BY ORDER OF JAMES BLAKE, EXECUTOR OF JOHN MCINTOSH.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NO. 245.—Three-story brick dwelling, 19x40 feet, party wall east side; lot 19x92 feet.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NO. 247.—Three-story brick-front double building, 37.11x32.10 feet, party wall east side; lot 37.11x92 feet.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NO. 232.—Four-story brick store and dwelling on front and four-story and basement frame building on rear of lot, 25.9x103.3.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NOS. 234, 236 AND 238.—Three three-story frame buildings on front and three-story brick buildings on rear of plot, 54.3 feet front, 72 feet rear by 103.3 feet deep.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NO. 240.—Three-story brick-front house, 22.3x40 feet, lot about 80 feet deep, subject to right of way through alley till expiration of adjoining lease.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NOS. 242 AND 244.—Sixteen years' lease of plot of ground 44.7x103.3 feet, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $425.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NO. 246.—Eighteen years' lease of lot 25x103.3, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $240 per annum.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NOS. 248 AND 250.—Seventeen years' lease of plot 50x103.3 feet, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $480 per annum.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NOS. 252 AND 254.—Eighteen years' lease of plot 50x103.3 feet, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $480 per annum.

Terms of sale for real estate, 10 per cent. on day of sale; 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years; balance in thirty days. On leasehold property, ten per cent. on day of sale, balance on assignment of leases. For maps, &c., apply to the attorneys, Messrs. GLEASON & BABCOCK, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren-st., or to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 214 HIGH-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 6, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

HIGH-STREET.—The beautiful two-story, basement and sub-cellar, brick, (with Ohio stone trimmings,) high-stoop house and lot, No. 214 High-st., south side, between Gold-st. and Hudson-av. House contains nine rooms, gas, water, bath-room, heater, conservatory, two water-closets, &c., and other modern improvements. House 19x36.1 feet; lot 19 by about 107 feet. $2,000 cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON, NO. 11 Pine-st., first-floor. WEDNESDAY, April 12, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

MITCHELL-PLACE, EAST FORTY-NINTH-STREET.—Three-story high-stoop house, No. 11 Mitchell-place, 180 feet east of 1st-av., together with that part of the private street known as Mitchell-place lying directly in front of said house.

EAST SEVENTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—The three-story brick house, basement and sub-cellar, with brown-stone trimmings, No. 233 East 78th-st., 13.10x50x102.2; all modern improvements, range, gas, hot and cold water, bath, &c., &c.; house in good repair.

Maps and full particulars at office of auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF NO. 28 WALKER-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Thomas F. Rightmire and John Morrell, executors of Thomas J. Franks, deceased.

WALKER-STREET—The valuable lot, with the two-story and attic brick-front building known as No. 28 Walker-st., north side, 25 feet west of Church-st.; lot 25x75 feet; possession May 1, on delivery of the deed. Terms of sale, cash. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

A.—SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARtition.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers,

will sell at auction, on

MONDAY, April 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon,

at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee,

Three lots, with the buildings thereon, on the south-east corner of 10th-av. and 156th-st.; size 25 by 100 feet each.

Three lots, with the buildings thereon, on the north side of 150th-st., commencing 300 feet west of 9th-av.; size 25 by 98 feet each.

One lot on the north-west corner of 8th-av. and 98th-st.; size 25.2 by 100 feet.

The four-story basement and cellar brick house and lot, known as No. 344 West 23d-st.

Messrs. VOSE & MCDANIEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

ALSO,

The four-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 599 Hudson-st., running through to Greenwich-st., and known as No. 785.

Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY H. RANDALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry H. Randall, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1871.

THOMAS MULLIGAN, Assignee,
No. 44 Wall-st., New-York City.

ap3-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC STERN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Isaac Stern, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap3-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

HOTELS.

GLENHAM HOTEL.

Nos. 151, 153, and 155 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.,

NEW-YORK.

This hotel, having been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, will be opened for the reception of guests, on Monday, April 3, 1871.

A. H. CRANEY & CO.,
Proprietors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Twenty shares of the Anchor Life Insurance Company; cash capital all paid up, $100 per share; pays semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. in GOLD. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL.

EGGS FOR SALE—FROM CHOICE breeds of Poultry. For price-list address A. REVERE, Tarrytown, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS'

CO-OPERATIVE DISTRIBUTION

OF

$250,000.

$125,000 IN CASH PRIZES.

CAPITAL PRIZE..$25,000

TICKETS, $1 EACH,

AND LIMITED TO 300,000.

The drawing will take place daily in the Depository,

NO. 596 BROADWAY,

next door to Helmbold's Drug-store, where the prizes are on exhibition. The purchasers of tickets will be allowed to do their own drawing from the wheel.

Among the prizes that are on exhibition at the Depository are:

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVER-WARE, PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS, SEWING-MACHINES, SETS OF FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, CARPETS, FIRE-PROOF SAFES, CHANDELIERS, OIL-PAINTINGS, STEEL ENGRAVINGS, &C., &C., &C.

The sale of tickets and the distribution of prizes will begin at the Depository. THIS MORNING, (where the prizes are all on exhibition,)

MONDAY, APRIL 3, AT 8 A. M.,

and continue until 10 P. M. each day, until the entire amount of tickets are sold, and the prizes distributed.

PROSPECTUS.

Several of the leading merchants and manufacturers of this City, having on hand a surplus of goods in consequence of the depressed condition of business generally, have organized themselves into a Company on the co-operative plan, with the view of disposing of their goods at a fair profit to themselves. This, they consider, can best be effected by means of a Grand Distribution Scheme, in which they have endeavored to interest the public by arranging it upon the following principle:

For the sum of $1, each applicant will be furnished with a ticket of admission to one of the series of Concerts that will be given at Steinway Hall. This, in itself, will be full value for the money paid, no popular entertainment sustained by first-class talent, ever being approachable for less than $1. To each ticket a coupon will be annexed, the holder of which will be entitled to one chance in the distribution of prizes, a schedule of which appears below. On presenting their coupons to the manager in charge of the wheel, the holders will be permitted to draw their own tickets, and will thus ascertain, without delay, the luck that fortune has had in store for them. Ten dollars will be the approximate value of the smallest prize.

Among the advantages comprised in this system of drawing is that it takes place immediately upon the purchasers obtaining their tickets and presenting the coupons to the manager at the wheel.

The scheme herein set forth is a perfectly legitimate and fair one, entailing no possible loss on the purchasers of tickets, the value of their money being fully secured for them in the entertainment provided, while their chances in the distribution of prizes are absolutely equal and even-handed.

The public are invited to call at the Depository of the Company, THIS MORNING, at No. 596 Broadway, for the purpose of inspecting the prizes, the denominations and value of which are given in the following list.

GRAND LIST OF PRIZES.

CASH PRIZES.		
Capital prize, $25,000.		$25,000
3 cash prizes	$10,000 00	$30,000 00
4 cash prizes	5,000 00	20,000 00
16 cash prizes	1,000 00	16,000 00
14 cash prizes	500 00	7,000 00
30 cash prizes	300 00	9,000 00
50 cash prizes	200 00	10,000 00
80 cash prizes	100 00	8,000 00
DIAMONDS.		
1 ladies' diamond set	$1,500 00	$1,500 00
1 ladies' diamond set	1,200 00	1,200 00
1 ladies' diamond set	1,000 00	1,000 00
1 ladies' diamond set	800 00	800 00
3 ladies' diamond rings	500 00	1,500 00
4 ladies' diamond rings	300 00	1,200 00
3 ladies' diamond pins	300 00	900 00
2 ladies' diamond pins	250 00	500 00
GOLD WATCHES.		
12 Gold Watches	$250 00	$3,000 00
12 Gold Watches	200 00	2,400 00
12 Gold Watches	150 00	1,800 00
12 Gold Watches	125 00	1,500 00
36 Gold Watches	100 00	3,600 00
24 Gold Watches	75 00	1,800 00
100 Plated Watches	25 00	2,500 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
25 Seven Octave Pianos	$280 00	$20,000 00
20 Seven Octave Pianos	700 00	14,000 00
15 Seven Octave Pianos	600 00	9,000 00
10 Melodeons	300 00	3,000 00
40 Sewing-machines	60 00	2,400 00
10 Sewing-machines	75 00	750 00
10 Sewing-machines	100 00	1,000 00
5 Oil Paintings	1,000 00	5,000 00
10 Oil Paintings	800 00	8,000 00
22 Oil Paintings	500 00	11,000 00
16 Oil Paintings	300 00	4,800 00
11 Oil Paintings	200 00	2,200 00
13 Oil Paintings	100 00	1,300 00
25 Prizes Chandeliers	50 00	1,250 00
2 Sets Harness	150 00	300 00
2 Sets Harness	100 00	200 00
1 Fire-proof Safe	1,000 00	1,000 00
3 Carriages	500 00	1,500 00
100 Prizes Silver-ware, amounting to		2,000 00
110 Prizes, Miscellaneous, amounts to		1,100 00
78 Prizes of Furniture		6,000 00
50 Patterns of Carpet, 40 yards each, at $80		4,000 00
1,000 Prizes,	Total Value	$250,000 00

THE FIRST OF THE SERIES OF

PRESENTATION CONCERTS

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7,

AT STEINWAY HALL.

It will be conducted by Mr. J. R. THOMAS, and the list of performers will comprise such well-known names as

Mme. ANNA BISHOP, Prima Donna.

Miss FERNANDE TEDESCA, Violinist.

Mr. WILLIAM CANDIDUS, Tenor.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.

Mr. J. N. PATTISON, Pianist.

Mr. WILLIAM DRESSLER, Accompanist.

Tickets to the concert, $1 each, including a chance in the distribution of prizes.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS
Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
Columbia....Sat., April 1 | Britannia....Sat., April 22
Anglia......Sat., April 8 | Europa.......Sat., April 29
Australia...Sat., April 15 | India........Sat., May 6

And an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
PEREIRE.........DAURE....Saturday, April 22
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, May 6
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..Saturday, May 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, April 15, at 2 P. M.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, April 5, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....April 12, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....April 15, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....April 19, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, April 29, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE........May 3, at 2½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN........May 10, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Java, Wednesday, April 5 | Tripoli, Thursday, April 6
Russia, Wednes., April 12 | Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20
Cuba, Wednesday, April 19 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29
China, Wednesday, April 26 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.........$145, gold.
Return Tickets...............$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets...............$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 8, 8 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.......Saturday, April 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 18, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River
ERIN, LAWSON, Saturday, April 8, at 8 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Saturday, April 15, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
April 15; steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. Parker, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco, Mazatlan and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 13th April.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
The United States Mail Steam-ship
TYBEE,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River for the above ports on SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM......June 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS (via Nassau). Apl. 6
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.........April 13
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)...April 20
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail April 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., April 8
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Fri., April 28
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.......Monday, May 8
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave for Lewes, Del., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., taking passengers and freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, will leave Lewes every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agent.

FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF
THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW-YORK,
No. 212 BROADWAY, Cor. Fulton-st.,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1870.

RECEIPTS DURING 1870.	
For premiums and extra premiums	$467,925 04
For interest	25,639 83
For rent, profit on sale of United States bonds, and discount on claims	13,369 92
Total receipts	$506,934 79
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1870.	
Paid death claims	$69,500 00
Paid dividends, return premiums, purchased policies, &c.	114,125 91
Paid expenses, taxes, revenue stamps, medical examiners' fees, commissions, &c.	183,137 22
Total disbursements	$366,763 13
ASSETS.	
Cash in bank and on hand	$41,656 56
United States bonds	32,725 00
New-York State and County bonds	91,100 00
Brooklyn City bonds	2,040 00
Loans on policies in force	372,457 05
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums deferred, and premiums and interest in course of collection and transmission	300,712 21
Temporary loans on stocks, interest accrued, and all other property	38,656 75
Total assets, Jan. 1, 1871	$879,347 57

THE FOLLOWING SHOWS THE PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Policies issued in 1864	17,	
Insuring the sum of		$32,500
Policies issued in 1865	482,	
Insuring the sum of		1,357,990
Policies issued in 1866	707,	
Insuring the sum of		2,011,532
Policies issued in 1867	1,016,	
Insuring the sum of		2,761,803
Policies issued in 1868	1,321,	
Insuring the sum of		3,558,234
Policies issued in 1869	2,644,	
Insuring the sum of		5,440,913
Policies issued in 1870	2,523,	
Insuring the sum of		3,908,766

Attention is called to the Company's new tables of rates and plans of insurance, full information in regard to which can be procured by application to the Company, or any of its agents.
EDWARD A. JONES, President.
JONATHAN O. HALSEY, Vice-President.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.
CHARLES G. PEARSON, Assistant Secretary.
CALL OR SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
AGENTS WANTED.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

CARY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cary Improvement Company, for the choice of Directors and Secretary, and such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 103 State-st., Boston, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from FRIDAY, March 31, to FRIDAY, April 7.
By order of the Directors.
WILLIAM PRATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 24, 1871.
THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY having decided to change the gauge of their road from six feet to four feet, eight and one half inches, so as to make it conform to the gauge of its numerous connecting and intersecting lines, have, for the purpose of making said change, and providing the necessary rolling stock, and for other improvements and purposes of the Company, executed a new mortgage for four millions of dollars, covering all the property and franchises of the Company, to be denominated Second Consolidated and Sinking Fund Mortgage.
The present mortgage debt of the Company is $6,800,000, or about $17,000 per mile on 393 miles of road owned and operated by the Company, and connecting the cities of Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis. The total mortgage debt, including the new issue of four millions, will be $10,800,000, or about $27,500 per mile.
The new bonds are for one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached, the principal payable in forty years, with interest at seven per cent. per annum, free of United States income tax, payable semi-annually in New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year, and secured by a sinking fund commencing with twenty thousand dollars per annum, and so graduated and regulated as to take up the whole amount of the bonds before their maturity. The bonds entitle the holder to vote, and may be registered.
The Company now offer for sale two millions five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) as follows: Proposals for the same (in amounts not less that five thousand dollars.) will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., of the 10th day of April next, specifying amount and price offered. The money to be payable in five installments of twenty per cent. each, as follows: first installment on acceptance of bid, and the others on the first days of May, July, September and October, 1871. It being understood that, in all cases, the interest which has accrued upon the bonds at dates of payment shall be paid by the purchaser, in addition to the price bid.
Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked: "Proposal for Second Consolidated Mortgage and Sinking Fund Bonds."
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Chairman Executive and Finance Committee.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., March 16, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 3, 1871, at No. 34 New-st., Room No. 27. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and closes at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed March 23, and be reopened April 5.
WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirty Directors, and of three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 12th April next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon, and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 1871.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Company held this day, Mr. WM. A. BURTIS was unanimously elected President, in place of Mr. Lindley Murray, resigned.
LINDLEY MURRAY, JR.,
Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE.—PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, corner 3d av. and 9th st. (Bible House.)—The election for directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY the 10th day of April, between 12 and 1 o'clock.—By order President and Directors WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } **BANKERS,** { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth. | EDWARD HAIGHT, JR. Member of New-York Stock Exchange.
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st., New-York.
We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.
As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.
We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Investment orders particularly attended to.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Certificates of Deposits issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., HALLGARTEN & CO.,
Recommend, after a thorough investigation into the affairs of the Company, THE EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD COMPANY of Kentucky, as a very safe and desirable investment. They are only authorized to offer a limited amount of these securities at 87½ and accrued interest. The Bonds offered are on the completed portion of the Road, which is now in successful operation.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY BONDS.
Sealed proposals addressed to William A. Hayes, Treasurer, Boston, Mass., will be received until Tuesday, 25th April, 1871, for the sale of $25,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture dated 1st July, 1868.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Treasurer of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, 26th April, 1871. The accepted bids declared and the successful bidders only notified.
MARCH 31, 1871. GEO. T. BIGELOW, J. J. DIXWELL, } Trustees.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

TO HOLDERS OF SOUTHERN SECURITIES.
For sale, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone (20 feet front) house on East 56th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., a few blocks from Central Park. Southern State or City Securities taken in part payment. Apply to R. & R. LAVERY, No. 243 Grand-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE—AN ELECTION for directors of the Washington Insurance Company, and also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 172 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane, on TUESDAY, April 11, 1871. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A SITUATION; good references. Wanted, by a regular waitress, a situation; City references. Wanted, by a Protestant infant's nurse, a situation; excellent references. Wanted, by a French waiter, a situation, or will act as courier to a family going to Europe or elsewhere. Also a situation wanted by an English butler, with best City references. Wanted, by a French lady's maid and dress-maker, fitting perfectly. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., in the French Office.

WANTED—BY A VERY CAPABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; is qualified to take the entire charge of an infant or growing children and assist in chamber-work; has fifteen months' City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as child's nurse and chamber-maid; or would do chamber-work and assist with the washing; no objection to the country; has excellent City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestants, one as first-class laundress; can do fluting; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; have no objection to City or country; have the best reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 243 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do waiting in a small private family; is a competent person and fully understands her business; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 252 10th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman; an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver and getting up salads of all kinds; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION; she is a good washer and ironer; is willing to do chamber-work, and can do waiting; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 214 East 28th-st., one flight up, back room.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation in a private family as working housekeeper; would assist in the care of growing children and sew; satisfactory City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 9th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class waitress; excellent salad maker; understands the care of silver thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 103 West 44th-st., private residence.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NURSE fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or growing children; do sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 737 6th-av., 42d-st., in the laundry-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress and to do chamber-work; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 10 East 18th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as ladies' maid or child's nurse, to go with a family to Europe; eight years' unexceptionable reference from last employer. Call or address No. 212 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as waitress, or would do chamber-work and sewing, and take care of one child; good references; City or country. Call at No. 159 East 53d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, SEWER, &c., by an English woman, aged 30; can take entire charge of infant from its birth, or on a bottle; eight years' experience and City reference from her last place; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; she is a first-class cook, meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; good baker, &c.; country or City; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable Protestant young woman and first-class laundress; can do French fluting, box pleating, &c.; very best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABTE COLORED girl, a situation as child's nurse in a private family; best reference. Apply at present employer's, No. 322 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 160 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 85 Greenwich-av., corner of Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; good reference. Apply at No. 323 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, a situation as wet nurse; can be seen until suited. Call at No. 243 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH girl a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer. Call at No. 412 East 15th-st.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY, IN WANT OF FIRST-CLASS HELP OF ALL NATIONS, PROTESTANTS AND OTHERS.—Private families, hotels, first-class boarding-houses and Summer resorts can be supplied at Mrs. WESLEY'S Employment Agency, No. 111 4th-av., corner of 12th-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., SITUATIONS for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, and all American, English, French, Scotch, Irish, German servants, suited in excellent situations.

ATTENTION!—EMPLOYERS WANTING capable and well-recommended Protestant or Catholic servants, can be supplied at office, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st. Established fourteen years.

FAMILIES WANTING FIRST-CLASS German, French, English, Scotch, Irish and American help, City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, seamstresses, nurses, waiters, coachmen, &c., at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., CORNER 25th-st., will be found excellent situations ready for servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants for all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 203 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.; Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, lately landed, a situation as nurse. Can be seen at No. 146 East 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, baking, &c.; no washing; unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 207 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOB LONG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, No. 313 West 37th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York the 28th day of November, 1870.
MARTHA LONG, Executrix,
JOHN LONG, Executor.
d12-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD CROWTHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Chamber & Pomeroy, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of September, 1870.
JEANETTE BARLOW, Executrix.
o3-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM BINNS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 139 East 15th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of October, 1870.
o3-law6mM* WILLIAM C. BINNS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Miss JANE HYSLOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 72 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of January, 1871. JAMES LEE,
ja2-law6mM* Executor.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; new original designs; cheapest in City.

BOARDING AND LODGING

FIFTH-AV., NO. 251, CORNER 28TH-ST.—One suite of rooms will be vacated April 11, and one suite May 1, with private table, or to gentlemen for the Summer with board; to parties wishing to make arrangements for the year, terms would be very reasonable.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY FURNISHED suite of three or four rooms, together or separately; bath, &c., on floor; private table if desired; by season or year, at moderate terms; references exchanged. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 38 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOME furnished rooms, with first-class board, for a gentleman and wife, or a party of gentlemen. References required.

NO. 45 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF handsome apartments on second floor with board; terms reasonable.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms over parlor floor will be vacant April 11, with or without private table; also, other suites May 1.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A SUITE OF APARTMENTS on the second floor in a first-class house on Brooklyn Heights, by a gentleman and wife; with private table. Address E. L. K., Box No. 1,639 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE obtained, one mile from depot, pleasant location, large, well-furnished rooms, with an excellent table. For further particulars address J. H. B., Box No. 10, Bedford station, Westchester County, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener by a sober, steady man; understands the care of green-houses, flowers, fruits, graperies and vines of every kind, the laying out of grounds, lawns, &c.; has excellent references; wages moderate. Also, a steady, industrious man as under gardener and to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; is strong and willing and not afraid of work; best of references. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; has over fifteen years' experience in the management and treatment of fine horses, &c.; would take care of a small garden, or full charge of a gentleman's place; can refer to last and former employers as to sobriety, honesty and capability. Address J. M. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman; 24 years of age, strictly temperate, and obliging young man; thoroughly understands his business, and can come highly recommended to any one who wants a serviceable, good man. Address T. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTANT man and wife; the man as coachman and groom, and the wife as laundress; no incumbrance; good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 37 Union-square, in the harness-store.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT any family, a situation as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address JAMES KILLEEN, Box No. 211 *Times* Office, or J. W. COOPER, No. 138 Front-st., New-York.

WANTED.—A PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE gardener and horticulturist of much experience offers his services for laying out gentlemen's places, drawing plans, &c., where capabilities and good taste are required. Address G. E. B., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GROOM AND COACHMAN'S situation by a competent man of long experience; is a good groom and steady driver; strictly temperate; has best of City references; will endeavor to please. Address E. M., coachman, No. 64 Bleecker-st., harness-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A YOUNG married couple; man as coachman and gardener or farmer; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; wife as cook or as waitress; both are competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant young man; City or country; best reference from his last employer. Address J. H. D., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Uptown Advertisement Office.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation by a married man, who thoroughly understands his business; his wife as cook or laundress; good City references. Address P. M. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, steady man; is an experienced groom, and careful driver; willing and obliging; over three years' reference from present employer. Address No. 143 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; three year's best City references; speaks English and French. Address H. B., No. 159 West 19th-st., saddlery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging, and has first-class reference from his last employers. Address I. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; no objection to a couple of months in the country in the Summer; is married; has good references. Address R. D. A., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or gardener; thoroughly understands his business in both capacities; has four years' reference from last employer. A note addressed M. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, will meet attention.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the man is a good fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; also understands the care of horses and all kinds of cattle; the wife as cook and do housework. Address H., gardener, Box 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable Protestant single man; willing and obliging; good City references. Call or address WM. B., No. 137 East 23d-st., feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has four years' reference from his last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; is unmarried and a Protestant; no objections to the country. Address M. M., for three days, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man; good City references. Can be seen at his present employer's stable, No. 133 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single, steady man, willing and obliging; three years' first-class reference from last place. Call or address Nos. 3 and 5 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENGLISH coachman, a situation; is sober, honest, willing and faithful. Address P. C., Box No. 1,608 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and his wife, the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer months; satisfactory reference can be given. Address J. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or gardener; first-class reference can be given. Call or address Mr. BRYANT, No. 12 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the man as gardener and coachman, the wife as cook or housework; best City reference. Address W. M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom, in City or country; first-class City references from last employer. Call or address J. P., No. 151 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man (Scotch;) who understands the care and management of horses; best references. Address W. R., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class single man as waiter in a good family; good wages wanted; best City references from a first-class family. Address J. A., No. 413 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, American, as coachman in the country; understands plain gardening, and is a thorough man at any work connected with a country residence; refers to late employers. Address W. C., Box 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as waiter; first-class man; has good reference; has lived one year in present place, which he leaves at his own request. Call for two days at No. 303 Madison-av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

APPEAL.—EMPLOYMENT SOUGHT BY A gentleman of education and large business experience, in a position of trust and confidence as correspondent or otherwise. Reduced in circumstances, prefers work to dependency. His services are available for a very small stipend, for which he will be very and forever grateful. Call or address T. R., No. 151 South 5th-av., (Laurens-st.,) New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., for excellent families, a number of superior girls and women, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses and all cooks, chamber-maids, house-workers, American, English, Irish, Scotch, French and German suited immediately.

ATTENTION. — WELL-RECOMMENDED servants, small girls, and girls lately landed wanted every day at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., to fill places now vacant in families, hotels, &c.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS BOY IN AN office; one who writes a good hand and lives with his parents preferred. Communicate in own handwriting with P., Box No. 3,707 Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL OR woman to go to the country, twenty miles, to assist in the general house-work. Apply at No. 54 Beekman-st., after 9 A. M.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND EFFICIENT foreign exchange clerk. Address, with references, J. T. B., Box No. 585 Post-office.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL AND SEAMSTRESS at No. 261 West 11th-st. None but Germans need apply.

WANTED—A COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY understands her duties. Apply at 12 West 9th-st.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.
Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore, and for sale by
BORDEN & LOVELL,
Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THIS EVENING
Will be produced, Bayle Bernard's best comedy,
THE NERVOUS MAN,
And Chas. Shelby's comedietta,
THE UNFINISHED GENTLEMAN.
Messrs. BROUGHAM, GILBERT, STODDART, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, ROCKWELL, LANAGAN, HOLLAND, LEONARD, PECK, CURRAN, QUIGLEY. Mesdames GERMON, SEFTON, DELAND, CLAYTON, FOWLER, ROWE, HAYDEN.
TO-MORROW (Tuesday)
Will be presented Mr. T. W. Robertson's last comedy entitled
BIRTH.
Messrs. Lester Wallack, Fisher, Ringgold, Williamson, Leonard, Peck, Curran, Quigley. Mesdames Barry, Tracy, Clayton, Rowe, Hayden, McCormack, Blaisdell.
WEDNESDAY, THE RIVALS.
THURSDAY, THE NERVOUS MAN,
and THE UNFINISHED GENTLEMAN.
FRIDAY, THE RIVALS.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE NERVOUS MAN,
and THE UNFINISHED GENTLEMAN.
SATURDAY NIGHT, BIRTH.
Foote's great comedy of
THE LIAR,
is in rehearsal, and will be produced with every attention to CAST, SCENERY, and COSTUMES.
In preparation, an entirely
NEW COMEDY
by W. S. Gilbert, Esq., now playing with the greatest success in London, entitled
RANDALL'S THUMB.
Also in preparation, and to be acted for the first time in four years,
ROSEDALE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
SECOND
AND
LAST
WEEK
OF
JEZEBEL.
SECOND AND LAST
JEZEBEL MATINEE
SATURDAY NEXT
at 1½.
MONDAY NIGHT, April 11, Mr. CHARLES MATTHEWS, the very famous comedian, will make his first appearance at this theatre in the comedies of MARRIED FOR MONEY and PATTER vs. CLATTER, which will be produced with all the aids of NEW SCENERY and PERFECT CASTS. Box-books will open TUESDAY A. M., April 5.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS
of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
ORIGINAL DRAMA,
entitled
HORIZON,
presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects.
A complete cast, including
G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

A SERIES OF GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERTS will be held in Washington, D. C., commencing on the 3d day of May, 1871, the profits of which will be devoted to the relief of the victims of the French war; 190,000 tickets, and no more, will be sold, numbered from 1 to 190,000; $860,000 worth of diamonds of the very finest quality, warranted by a diamond house, second to none in existence, will be given to holders of tickets without reservation, whether absent or present. This magnificent collection, which is the largest and most valuable in America, is catalogued as follows: One Imperial set, breast-pin and ear-rings (warranted to be the finest in America,) worth $60,000; one magnificent full set, breast-pin, ear-rings and bracelets, worth $37,000; one similar set worth $32,000; one solitaire diamond ring worth $18,000; one magnificent set of solitaire diamond studs, worth $10,000; one beautiful lady's full set cluster, breast-pin, ear-rings and bracelets, worth $5,000; 9,650 sets and separate articles in all, ranging in value from $55 to $60,000 each. The proportion between the gifts and tickets is unquestionably the most favorable ever presented. The most satisfactory and authentic proofs of all our assertions, from the highest and most responsible sources and evidences of the full protection of the public, will be found in the hands of agents in all principal cities.
Orders for tickets or information addressed to our New-York office will receive prompt attention.
For particulars see circulars.
National Bank of the Republic, depository.
TICKETS, $5.
J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents.
Tickets for sale in New-York at P. C. Devlin's, No. 2 Wall-st.

LITTLE OLLIE GOLDSMITH WILL give his fourth dramatic entertainment on TUESDAY EVENING, April 4, at CHICKERING HALL, 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Tickets for sale at Goldsmith's Writing College, 40 East 14th-st.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
DEPOSITS OVER $2,250,000.
NEW-YORK BRANCH,
185 BLEECKER-STREET.
INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY DAYS, as depositors prefer.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES, as safe as Registered Bonds, and promptly available anywhere in the United States, issued, payable on demand, with interest due.
All accounts strictly private and confidential.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW or on April 1 draws interest from April 1.
German spoken.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute,
MARBLE, FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.
One dollar received.
INTEREST COMMENCES APRIL 1 on deposits made now, and is payable in July.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of April will draw INTEREST from April 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

WEST-SIDE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 154 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8. Money deposited on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1, at six per cent. F. A. CONKLING, President.
WM. H. ALLEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
Chatham-square and New-Bowery.
Assets.......................................$2,941,528 52
Deposits, inc. int...........................2,752,379 43
Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,670,343 83.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray st., as follows:

Leave New-York.		Leave Red Bank.	
Monday, 3d	3:00 P. M.	Monday, 3d	6:15 A. M.
Tuesday, 4th	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 4th	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 5th	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 5th	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 6th	3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 6th	7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 8th	9:30 A. M.	Friday, 7th	8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 11th	12:00	Monday, 10th	8:00 A. M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare 50 cents, berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily; (saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, landing at Cozzens', Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL will commence her trips on SATURDAY, April 1, and run regularly every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, leaving Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK BUT TWO
of the engagement of
MR. EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear each evening
(except Wednesday)
as BERTUCCIO,
in Tom Taylor's tragedy of
THE FOOL'S REVENGE,
with
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as DELL AQUILLA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as PHIDIAS and RAPHAEL,
in THE MARBLE HEART.
Next week,
MR. BOOTH..........as..........RICHELIEU.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
In preparation and shortly to be produced,
A WINTER'S TALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
LAST WEEK OF THE
BLACK CROOK.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE INFANT WONDER,
AMERICUS, THE YOUNG VIOLINIST.
LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT MAJILTONS.
On FRIDAY—BENEFIT of Mlle. MAJILTON.
ON MONDAY, APRIL 10,
RICHARD III., in a style of regal magnificence.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
LAST APPEARANCES
of
THE LINGARDS.
The great musical extravaganza,
PLUTO.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
ACROSS .... CONTINENT.
ACROSS OLIVER CONTINENT.
ACROSS DOUD CONTINENT.
ACROSS BYRON. CONTINENT.
ACROSS .... CONTINENT.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
TODAY AT 2 P. M.,
THE BLACK APE.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
Grand German Opera. MONDAY, 3d, LOHENGRIN, for the first time in America. Mrs. LICHTMAY in her great role as ELSA.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
L. B. LENT..........14th-st..........Director.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½. EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF CIRCUS SEASON!
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF CIRCUS SEASON!
SECOND WEEK in America of the
WONDERFUL
CYNOCEPHALUS!
An animal of the largest baboon species, that rides a clever and ludicrous act, leaping banners and balloons in imitation of the greatest circus riders, and rivals them all in profound salutations to the audience.
Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
The greatest bare-back equestrienne that the world has ever produced.
GEORGE DONALD,
CHAMPION BARE-BACK, SOMERSAULT AND PIROUETTE RIDER.
THE LEVANTINE BROTHERS,
Gymnasts of unapproachable artistic skill.
THE CHAMPION LEAPERS,
ALLEN, ROSE, AND R. W. BESWICK.
THE CLOWNS,
JULIAN KENT AND JOE PENTLAND.

EUROPEAN EXCURSION.
Excursion to Scotland, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, June 1. Procure information from AUGUST PETERSOHN, Manager, No. 3 Bowling-green.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF Music, No. 211, 4th-av., next to Clarendon Hotel, branch Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av. The undersigned begs to call attention of ladies, who already play the piano well, to the forming of "Piano Clubs," each consisting of eight members, for the purpose of playing together on two and four pianos, and also with string instruments, &c., which will prove both instructive and interesting. For farther particulars please apply as above. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

THE GEORGE T. TRIMBLE ASSOCIATION, composed of the former pupils of old Public School No. 7, Chrystie-st., under the Principalship of Stephen R. Kirby, William P. Lyon, John W. Ketcham and Wm. H. Reuck, will give their annual dinner on TUESDAY EVENING, April 11, 1871, at St. James' Hotel, Broadway and 26th-st. Tickets can be had on application to ALONZO SLOTE, Treasurer, No. 120 Fulton-st.

LECTURES.

DR. LORD'S LAST LECTURE,
In Association Hall, MONDAY, at 11½,
DANIEL WEBSTER.
In Brooklyn, TUESDAY, at 3,
LOUIS XIV.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, March 23, 1871.
NOTICE.
A quarterly dividend of $3 on each share of Full Stock, and $1 50 on each share Scrip Stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 25th inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of April next.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, March 25, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared, payable on the 17th day of April next to the shareholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered on the books of the Company as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 5th day of April, and reopened on the morning of the 18th day of April prox. Holders of outstanding convertible scrip are notified to send the same in for conversion into stock previous to the date for closing the transfer-books.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 7th prox.
A. H. STEVENS, Cashier.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid in gold on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.
F. E. JONES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
PORTLAND WATER COMPANY.—Coupon No. 6 of the Portland Water Company's Bonds, due April 1, will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of C. D. HEAD & T. H. PERKINS, No. 22 Devonshire-st., Boston, or L. VON HOFFMAN & CO, No. 6 Hanover-st., New-York.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due April 1, 1871, on the Land Grant Bonds of this Company will be paid at their office, No. 46 Sears' Buildings, Boston, and at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., New-York.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 15, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, prox., on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, due April 1, will be paid on presentation at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due April 1 on the bonds of this Company will be paid on and after this day, at the office of
P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Social Aspect of Christianity—Assurances of Salvation—Suffering France—Insufficiency of Morality—Confirmation Services.

THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN.

Social Aspect of Christianity—Man's Relation to the Church and the Community—Sermon by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

At Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, yesterday, Mr. BEECHER took for the theme of his morning discourse "The duties and advantages that grow out of organized Christianity." The text was the nineteenth and twenty-second verses, inclusive, of the second chapter of Ephesians: "Now, therefore, ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of God. And are built upon the foundation of the apostles; Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone. In whom all the building, fitly framed together, groweth into an holy temple in the Lord. In whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God, through the Spirit."

After pointing out the philosophical development of thought contained in the passage quoted, Mr. BEECHER said that to the Jew, Greek, or Roman, nothing seemed more unfortunate than not to have been born in the land of their nativity. Their home was conceived to be the seat of all that was noble and refining, while the outside world was looked upon as simply barbarous. They felt as we feel, that to be born an American citizen is the best birth that can happen to a man for the first time. They had the national feeling with an intensity that we scarcely now recognize. Citizenship to the Roman appeared to be the top of earthly privileges; it was an honor and protection throughout the world. We find a reference made to this feeling in the twenty-second chapter of the Acts, where Paul's citizenship saved him from being scourged. To have scourged a man would have been no great sin, but to lay the whip upon the back of a Roman were to strike at the dignity of the Empire. When Paul, therefore, says "Ye are no longer strangers but citizens," the declaration carried with it a force and meaning that we now can scarcely appreciate. It was a bold figure, well calculated to represent the true elevation which takes place when men enter through Jesus into the spirit of religious life. They form a new citizenship, and commence a career of nobler manhood. The highest point, however, is not reached until we enter the household of God. And as the thought of the household was even more precious than that of the city, because the community must be resolved into these circles, on the soundness of which the national life depends, so the illustration justly represents this as the crowning point to be attained by the believer. The family is the institution that stands next to God; it has always been so, and must ever be so. One's life is more fully revealed there than anywhere else. The refinement and civilization of any age may be gauged by the quality of its home-life. Therefore, when the Apostle talks of Christians gathering together in churches as to a home, he says they are redeemed from the condition of barbarians, and are of the household of God. They have all the privileges that belong to the household. Nothing was so sacred in the eyes of antiquity as a temple, because private houses were mean and squalid. In the days when Athens was the glory of the world, her streets were narrow, her homes were small and all their appointments mean, and for that reason when Paul speaks of the Christian household, he uses the figure of the Temple—something that was glorious in the eyes of those whom he addressed. This is not a mixing, but a progression of figures. The Christian Church was organized for mutual help and inspiration, and in certain exigencies it became necessary to have a communion of goods, because many of the families who followed Jesus in those early days were compelled by their surroundings to sacrifice everything; but this was never intended to become an ordinance in the Church; it was only an assembly experience. It was principally the social element that led to the organization of the Christian Church. There is good reason for believing that the Christian Church never separated itself from the old Jewish until after the fall of Jerusalem. Until that time the Temple was sacred alike to those that were Jews and those who were Christians. When WESLEY undertook to reform the Church of England he did not separate his disciples from the Church; they remained in it and observed its rules, but held separate meetings of their own besides, and just in that way the early Christians remained in the Temple; but when the Temple was overturned and the city deserted, they were obliged to form a separate organization for themselves, and they appear to have taken the synagogue for their pattern. This was required to keep alive their enthusiasm. The Christian religion at first, and now, depends very largely on social conditions. It never was meant that Christians should be solitary; they were meant to thrive in their social capacity. There are many churches in which the pews are a thousand times stronger than the pulpit, and the weakness of our present form lies in our inability to utilize that material. At this point the reverend speaker passed to a consideration of the various elements that contribute to the production of devotion, and paid a special tribute to that of song, which, he said, often expressed emotion, adoration and love, that could find no fitting or perfect utterance in common language. What is more beautiful than the mother singing at the cradle! In the family the influence of song is peculiarly felt; it makes thought, feeling and utterance one. There is, by its influence, a complete unity of spirit established. All love is the song of religion. Song is religion's best wings, and more attention requires to be paid to this in churches—not the warbling of the cantatrice, but the rude utterance of the general heart. The danger, at the present, appears to arise from an over-sensitiveness on the point of culture. Nothing is now to be admitted to the sanctuary that does not bear the stamp and signet of education. I, said he, love culture in so far as it is a servant of the higher life; but I love the higher and interior life more, and, when culture and that conflict, I say throw culture overboard.

The peculiar tenets and pretensions of the various Christian churches next engaged Mr. BEECHER's attention, and he said that if they produced good results he had no fault to find with them, only he did not want them forced upon him. The Pope, said he, is all right enough to those who want him; but I don't. I am Pope enough myself. All church forms are mere expediencies, and the nature of the individual must decide their usefulness. In conclusion, he showed it to be the duty of every man—if not for his own sake, for that of his less fortunate neighbors—to join the Christian Church and do all in his power to advance the reign of knowledge and true religion.

SUFFERING FRANCE.

Sermon by Rev. David Mitchell at the Canal-Street Presbyterian Church.

Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, pastor of the Canal-street Presbyterian Church, No. 18 Greene-street, discoursed yesterday morning in aid of the sufferers by the Franco-Prussian war, selecting his text from Paul to the Philippians, second chapter and fourth verse: "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others." He observed that this text of the Apostle did not imply the evidence of attention to the affairs of others, to the sacrifice of individual interests, either in worldly or spiritual concerns; but, on the contrary, experience and the proper interpretation of the passage showed that he who takes care of his own interests is best capable of looking after the affairs of others. The evil referred to in the text was selfishness, which induced one to neglect his duty as a member of the community; a selfishness that develops itself into drunkenness and sensuality and licentiousness in its grosser forms, but which also manifested itself in the Church in an unseen but insidious manner. While outwardly engaged in works of piety and self-sacrifice, there was an inward selfishness that was doing mischief to the heart of the Church. The purport of the text was illustrated in sympathy with others in prosperous or adverse fortune, and had for its model that great sympathy of Jesus, which rejoiced at the marriage feast and wept over the grave of Lazarus. In this connection he drew attention to the attack made on an eminent Christian minister for the introduction of "The rock of ages cleft for me," and other sacred hymns into his church service, and the selfish spirit manifested by his pastoral care in its prohibition, observing that if such a disposition exhibited itself in our worldly relations it would meet that disapprobation and contempt it so richly earned. This sympathy was inborn of the Christian heart, and when they read, as they had been recently reading, of a great country paralyzed by the carnage and mischief of war, when they thought upon the hundreds and thousands of brave and noble men lying in their graves, did they not catch the sounds of the helpless widows and orphans wafted across the ocean, and did there not enter into their hearts a feeling of sympathy for them in their poverty and sufferings? It was but the other day that one great in authority, a Bishop of a neighboring church, declared to the clergy of his diocese that they were not to call for a collection on behalf of the suffering poor of France. In other words, they were to close their hearts and their pockets against the cry of the afflicted. They had heard of the prophet of the old dispensation being compelled to bless when in his heart he would curse; was not this a prophet surely in this condition, when his own heart had to bless? He trusted that this was but a solitary voice going from the Church that bore the name of Jesus Christ. It did not enter into his calculations whether the object was worthy of his help or otherwise; all that was needed for the Savior was an instance demanding help, some manner of affliction, some manner of suffering, and His sympathy was elicited, and as followers of that blessed Savior they ought to listen to the cry for assistance coming from this distant land. He earnestly entreated that no word should be uttered to deepen the wound which is making the heart of the people bleed, and he trusted that even among the victors there would be found courtesies and kind feeling, in beautiful accord with their true Christian characters. The reverend gentleman made an earnest appeal for assistance in aid of the French sufferers, and at the conclusion of his discourse a considerable sum of money was collected.

ASSURANCES OF SALVATION.

Farewell Sermon of Rev. J. E. Searles.

Rev. J. E. SEARLES, of the Twenty-seventh-street M. E. Church, who is one of the veterans among the workers in the stony places about us, having been laboring fourteen consecutive years in this City and five in Brooklyn, is about to take a trip to the Pacific coast as a respite from his labors. He has now been twenty-seven years in harness without a single period of rest, and his health has in consequence been somewhat impaired. He goes out with a portion of the National Camp Meeting party, which Messrs. INSKIP, POOLE and others have inaugurated, and will take part in the meetings in California and at Salt Lake City. He delivered his farewell sermon to his congregation yesterday. In his introductory remarks he said a famous author has remarked that there was nothing perpetual in this life but change. Methodism has copied into her ministerial economy this universal law of mutation. Methodist ministers are only sojourners, wayfaring men—here today and gone to-morrow. We are stationed only one year at a time, with the privilege of reappointment for a term not to exceed three years. My year in this charge has expired. It has been a brief and pleasant year. In all my appointments for twenty-seven years I have been blessed with a prosperous ministry, and I have never in any place had more gratifying evidences of success in my labors. About seventy persons have professed conversion during the year; contributions amounting to $3,390 have been made for various charitable and missionary purposes, and general conduct of the congregation has been most gratifying. The sermon was from the text, "Being confident of this very thing that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ." Mr. SEARLES spoke of the friends he had lost, and of the many friends in his church whom he was now about to leave, and whose memory he should always cherish. The Apostle specified in the text, said he, the assurance that his converts would be saved, and that he should meet them in heaven. I cannot give up the hope that we too may meet in heaven. We all hope to be saved to meet there, and we consent to suffer trial and hardship, to be poor and lowly, if we can only be saved at last. The first ground of confidence that we shall be saved is this, that the work of grace is begun in us. We have taken up the cross and become followers of the Lamb. In the fact of renewals of the heart which we have experienced we have become children of God and heirs of heaven. But we must not neglect to develop the faith and love which is in us, and to strive constantly to do better and better, and to reach a higher Christian life. While we do this we need never fear that we shall fail to attain our great end of salvation, for God is with us, aiding us and strengthening us to overcome the trials and temptations with which we are encompassed. The way is hard and thorny, but we need only to struggle on. Christ and the angels are with us—the Holy Spirit is an ever increasing aid to us. To succeed, we need only to make it our chief business, and may the Lord keep us steady and persevering in it till death. Mr. SEARLES then bid farewell to the converts of his ministry, the old members and the official members of the church, who were much affected. Mr. SEARLES' successor will be appointed by the Conference which meets on the 5th inst.

GOD AND MAMMON.

Money Making and Money Spending—The Ring Denounced.

Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, delivered, last evening, before a very full congregation, the fourth of a series of lectures to young men, the subject being "Money Making and Money Spending." He took for his text the twelfth verse of the seventh chapter of the Book of Ecclesiastes:

> "For wisdom is a defense, and money is a defense; but the excellence of knowledge is that wisdom giveth life to them that have it."

He said that in the catalogue of goods mentioned in the seventh chapter of Ecclesiastes, the preacher of old put wisdom first and money second, but that in the catalogue of goods which modern society makes, the order is reversed, and money stands at the head, while wisdom comes straggling after at a very respectful distance. If, he said, a young man is asked what is the first thing he'd wish to obtain in this world, he answers readily enough, "Money." The answer is on the end of his tongue, because the desire for money outweighs every other consideration. If he is asked to name a second, he will say there is no second, as society is at present constituted. Not one of the young men before him but hoped to obtain, before twenty years had gone, by some enviable position, which will be the centre of some social, financial or political influence. How important it is, then, he said, that they should stand right, and make no mistake in the beginning, for it is very hard to unlearn, very hard to make a back track and commence their career anew. If they are heading ever so little in the wrong direction, twenty years will show that the difference between the standard which they had fixed for themselves and the standard which they shall have then reached will be appallingly great. He would say to them that although living in the vileness of city life they should preserve their souls untouched, and from day to day hold communion with their Creator; they should get out of business drudgery and excitement, intellectual and spiritual development and education, and if misfortune tracks and lays them low, they should remember that the lessons which are taught by failure are as valuable as those taught by success. Money, said the lecturer, may be a blessing or a curse; it should be bought by honest work, and not by giving character, honor and respect for it. When a good and great man dies he goes out into darkness, but the principles remain shining on those who had been within the sphere of his influence. An adventurer or gambler, a man careless of principle, will for a while set the world crazy, and influence young men to follow his example. This class spend money to gratify their own appetites; many of them are capable of accomplishing great things; they are gifted in many ways, but the love of money ruins them; but at last the spectre comes and calls them to account, and the world does not mourn their death. The best thing, said Mr. HEPWORTH, a man can have after all, is a good funeral, as the aching hearts who follow his remains to the grave testify to his worth. He asked the young men before him to establish a character for unswerving, unflinching integrity. There is no demand in the world so great as the demand for that very great thing. The world is corrupt, but it wants good men, it is looking for men whom it can trust, men whose words are their bonds, men who tell the truth, and who dare to tell the truth on all occasions. Counterfeit coin, no matter whether it comes in the shape of gold, or as a miserable pretender, is sure to be nailed down. In business he asked them to sell what they pretend to sell, and not to sell sugar and sand for sugar. Let them be honest, upright and straightforward. When they go to business they should not throw away their books, as was too often the custom of the American merchant; they should study on every available opportunity, and develop their minds by reading good books, going to good lectures and studying music. The reverend gentleman concluded his address as follows: It is your duty, your bounden, solemn duty, to see that you never neglect your duties to the country, to the Government, and especially to the City. You should be willing to do your share of the work and not neglect it. The country, the City, and the Government suffer from your neglect of your political duties. You are aware that the government of this City, if not of the county, is rotten to the core: that the City is governed by a set of buccaneers and bad men, and that the great majority of those in power care nothing for honor or justice. There is a system of pilfering from beginning to end carried on in all the departments of the public service. And whose fault is it? Yours in a great measure. You never vote except you are dragged by main force to do so. It is no use for you to say that you cannot do anything. You have not tried, and you ought to be ashamed for not making an effort. You care more for your bills of lading than for the country. That is the secret of it. You have not done your duty. The merchants of New-York are morally and politically cowards. That is the plain English of it. If the men who wield the money—the merchants of New-York, without distinction of party—if they were to stand together and lift the banner of purity—of political purity—they would in thirty days hurl those bad men from their places. If you want America to endure as a republic, you must do your duty at the ballot-box; you must give a part of your time and energy to your country. There must be no more shirking; stand squarely up to the work, and all will be well.

OTHER SERVICES.

The Peculiar Power of Christ—Insufficiency of Morality—A New Light in the Brooklyn Pulpit—Dr. Scudder at the Ormond-Place Congregational Church Yesterday.

Dr. J. M. SCUDDER, late of the Howard Presbyterian Church of San Francisco, who yesterday entered upon his duties as pastor of the Ormond-place Congregational Church of Brooklyn, although of Dutch extraction, was born and reared on the Island of Ceylon. He has been a traveler in nearly every inhabitable country on the globe, and has thereby added to his ministerial attainments a rich fund of incident and personal experience. The Ormond-place Church have engaged him for the coming year at a salary of $6,000, with parsonage, and also $1,500 to defray his expenses across the continent. The membership of this church numbers about 400. Dr. SCUDDER speaks extemporaneously, and with a nervous rapidity of enunciation, which suggests a supply of thought not likely to become exhausted in the ordinary time of a sermon. His text, yesterday, was from the twelfth chapter of John, thirty-second verse: "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." The text, said he, marks the climax of a tremendous struggle. Jesus had raised Lazarus from the dead. It was a notable miracle, and every one of the great throng that had gathered round as Lazarus came forth in his swathing clothes, had gone and spread the fame of Christ. Jesus was rising on the wave of popularity, and in this were the seeds of His death. This was the flood-tide of His fame, and the Pharisees saw that it would fling them high and dry on the shores of impotency. Then it was they sought a cause that they might put Him to death. He, an earnest Jew, deserted by His countrymen, and sought after only by Greeks and heathens, found Himself in the midst of a struggle. The vision of His crucifixion rose before Him, and despair, like a fearful storm, bore down upon the peaceful quiet of his soul. But, as the gallant ship squares herself before the wind and rides triumphantly, He nobly addressed Himself to that which was before Him. Then appears a second vision—a vision of that which was beyond the cross—and then came the pean of the text. The text reveals a divine consciousness. Jesus was simply an itinerant preacher, with a few ignorant disciples, and yet, looking over all the continents of the earth, embracing in His comprehensive view the entire field of humanity. He says: "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." What better proof need we of the divinity of Christ? Could a mere man say this? Would an angel dare to do it? If Christ was a mere man, this declaration would be the most insufferable egotism. Indeed, we ought either to acknowledge Christ as Divine, or else shut up our churches and burn our Bibles. The speaker then quoted NAPOLEON's famous remark to Gen. BERTRAND: "If you cannot see that Jesus is God, I made a great blunder when I made you a General." Rome, with all her power and greatness passed away, but the man whom she crucified has founded a great brotherhood, which now embodies all the real love and liberty on the globe, and is gradually but inevitably drawing all men unto him. But what is the nature of this power? In the early days, the Dutch built great stone churches in Ceylon, into which they used to drive the natives by force. Then when the churches were filled they would take water and baptize the entire batch at once, whether they desired baptism or not. But this was a religion of force, for when Dutch force failed in Ceylon, Dutch religion failed also. The power of Christ is the attraction of his love. Morality is good, but it cannot save. Morality is like the one who walks on the shore and shouts to the drowning man to come and walk also. What he needs is a boat, with a man in it, to seize and drag him, if need be, from the waves which threaten to overwhelm him. Morality will do very well to guide us when safe on shore, but it will not serve to deliver us from evil. Some of the finest minds have questioned the divinity of Christ, from a consciousness that God is so infinitely great and man so mean and insignificant as to be unworthy of such condescension; but man is not mean, if you measure him by the infinite capabilities of the soul. Here is the power that draws men to Jesus—infinite love, that deigns to condone our insignificance.

Confirmation Service at St. Thomas' Church.

The rite of confirmation was administered by Bishop POTTER to fifty-two persons at St. Thomas' Church on Fifth-avenue yesterday morning. After the customary morning services had been read, the rector of the church, Rev. W. F. MORGAN, said: At the request of the Bishop I take upon myself the solemn duty of addressing a few words to those of you who are about to be united in the union of Christian brotherhood; and the text which I have chosen is, "And they left all and followed Him." Of you who have come here today the same thing should be said; you, too, are to leave all and follow Him; you, too, are to make sacrifices, and have enemies to encounter on the right hand and on the left, and must, therefore, take active part in the great struggle of good with evil. There are some who think that this can be easily be done, and that in doing it but few sacrifices are required; but I had rather that not one candidate for confirmation should come to this chancel than that you should think it merely a formal act. It is not a formal act: it is resistance to the world in which you have been living; for if you again yield to its fascinations, you are not aiming for the gates of heaven—for the face of God. But let me not magnify the burdens you are to carry; the duties will rest easily, for it is love that worketh in you. If I were to offer a medicine to a distressed soul, or to point out a noble ambition to any man or woman, I could find nothing more healthful, nothing better or nobler, than this trustful abandonment of everything for Jesus. There may be some worldly-minded here who will say, "What is the use of all this?" But is not the part you are taking the lofty one? Then, in a few days or a few years this life will be over; the drama in which you have been playing will be ended, but if you remain true to these vows, you will pass away without fear, and be received into that better world by God, who has already made you priests and kings unto him. May this, beloved, be your due. The rite of confirmation was then administered by Bishop POTTER, who made a short address, combining both welcome and instruction. The attendance at the church was very large, and the service throughout of a very impressive character.

"The Children's Fold"—Discourse by Rev. Dr. Vinton.

Services were held in Zion Church last evening to present the claims of the "Children's Fold."

Rev. Mr. COMB stated the origin of the association, and that eight years ago he was ministering over a parish, in which he had baptized over seven hundred children, and upon instituting an investigation, discovered that not one could be found in the Church. About this time he was called upon to bring up two boys as children of the Church, but he could find no place wherein to put them. He, therefore, considered it his duty to establish a home for such children as these, and hired a floor in Twenty-eighth-street, near Second-avenue, where, assisted by some ladies, the Children's Fold was established. Now a home is organized, and in a comparatively flourishing condition. But a house of our own was now demanded to provide shelter for the inmates of the Fold, and for this object he asked liberal contributions. The cause is indorsed by the Bishop of the diocese, and all the Episcopal clergymen of the City are earnest in their endeavors to promote the object of the Fold. The children now provided for number from twenty-five to thirty.

Rev. Dr. FRANCIS VINTON then proceeded to deliver a discourse from Job, twenty-ninth chapter, twelfth and thirteenth verses: "Because I delivered the poor that cried, and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him. The blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon me; and I caused the widow's heart to sing for joy." The speaker referred to the motives of benevolence, and to the fact that he who makes the poor and suffering happier by his munificence, finds his reward in the consciousness that he has not lived in vain, and when he is upon the bed of death he finds consolation in the good deeds of his life. If any man among you would lay up a store of pleasing recollections, let him contribute from his store to the relief of the poor and destitute. Then will he not only receive the reward on earth, but will be called blessed by the angels. There is no investment more sure than that which is made by the benevolent who searches out the widow and the fatherless and ministers to their necessities. The speaker then referred to the peculiar business and objects of the society, and stated them to be the care of children between the ages of twelve months and twelve years, orphans and half orphans, always giving preference to those from Blackwell's and Randall's Islands; also, children who are otherwise destitute, having been abandoned or surrendered by their parents, who were unwilling or unable to provide for them. He concluded with an eloquent appeal in behalf of the Fold.

The Affairs of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company.

The difficulties of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company, and the appointment of WM. M. TWEED, Jr., as receiver of the assets of the Company, were announced in the TIMES yesterday. The last report of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company, of New-York, shows an improvement of $38,248 59, being fifteen and thirty-one hundredths per cent. The net amount of unpaid losses is $25,665 95. The amount required to reinsure outstanding risks is $82,631 17, making the total amount of liabilities $108,297 12. This, with the capital stock of $250,000, gives a total of liabilities of $358,297 12. The assets of the Company, including bonds and mortgages and United States stock, 100 shares National Trust Company stock, premiums due, and all others, is $320,048 53. The income for the year 1870 was $214,909 47, while the expenditures reach $315,654 10. The total amount of risks now in force is $16,016,851. Since, under the law, there must be an impairment of twenty-five per cent. to warrant the Superintendent in closing the affairs of the Company, the impairment must have gone on since this report.

Sabbath Affrays.

About 9½ o'clock, last evening, FREDERICK KIEL, of No. 37 Eldridge-street, was stabbed in the cheek by AUGUST NETTER, a German. The man was severely injured, and was taken to the Tenth Precinct Station-house, where he received surgical attention. The assailant was arrested, and is held at the Station-house.

DANIEL HUDNER, of No. 413 Third-avenue, and JAMES MCNALLY, who lives in Sixteenth-street, near Avenue B, quarreled yesterday in the yard of No. 294 Avenue A, and HUDNER, using a small pocket-knife, stabbed his antagonist in the left temple and left breast, inflicting serious wounds. The assailant was arrested and locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house.

Last evening, PATRICK DOOLEY, a notorious character of the Eighteenth Ward, who resides at No. 427 East Sixteenth-street, was found in the street flourishing a large knife and taken to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house, when it was found he had been stabbed in the thigh, and upon inquiry it was discovered that the wound, which was slight, had been inflicted by one DANIEL HOZEL, who has not yet been arrested. DOOLEY has frequently been arrested, and last July was taken into custody for the attempted murder of his father, at whom he fired two shots without either taking effect.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Attention is called to a statement in another column which sets forth that the place for receiving bids and samples for proposals for supplies for Indians, called for by Commissioner E. S. PARKER, has been changed from Washington, D. C. to No. 103 Duane-street, New-York City. This place will be open for business on and after April 15.

About 11½ o'clock Saturday night WILLIAM H. HUTCHINSON, of No. 181 Eighth-avenue, was in front of the store of ROGERS & Co., No. 183 Eighth-avenue, handling a small pistol, when it accidentally fell from his hands to the sidewalk. The concussion exploded one of the cartridges, and the bullet from it entered the abdomen of JOHN CHRISHOLM, of No. 183 Eighth-avenue, who was standing near, and inflicted a wound which the physician who was called pronounced fatal. The unfortunate man, who is twenty-eight years of age, and a clerk in the store of ROGERS & Co., was conveyed to his home, and HUTCHINSON, who had unwittingly caused the catastrophe, was locked up in the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house. Yesterday he was committed by Justice COX, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, to await the result of the injury.

The opening of the New-York Free Dispensary for Sick Children at No. 406 East Fifteenth, near First-avenue, takes place today. The institution has the support of some of the most eminent physicians of the City. All advice and medicine is free, and the institution is open daily from 10 A. M. to 12 M. and from 2 to 4 P. M. The following are the attending physicians: John C. Jay, Jr., M. D., Treasurer; S. F. Morris, M. D.; David Magie, M. D., Secretary; Norton Folsom, M. D., Frank P. Foster, M. D., H. T. Hanks, M. D., E. C. Seguin, M. D.; B. F. Dawson, M. D., President. The following are the consulting physicians: T. G. Thomas, M. D., Fordyce Barker, M. D., J. B. Reynolds, M. D., A. Jacobi, M. D., F. D. Lente, M. D., Joseph Kammerer, M. D. The consulting surgeons are: Thomas Addis Emmet, M. D., Willard Parker, M. D., Thomas M. Markoe, M. D., Julius S. Thebaud, M. D.

The funeral of JOHN F. BROWNE, a prominent member of the Odd-fellows, and also of the Masonic fraternity, took place yesterday from his late residence, No. 110 West Houston-street. The remains were interred at Cypress Hill Cemetery, and were accompanied by the members of Empire Lodge I. O. O. F., Howard Lodge F. and A. M., and Lebanon Encampment; also a large number of personal friends. The remains were interred with the Masonic ceremonies.

PATRICK HUGHES, who is interested with JOHN FRINK in the faro bank at No. 17 Ann-street, yesterday called at the Tombs Police Court to see his brother, JOHN HUGHES, who had been arrested for playing the game at No. 2 Chambers-street. Mr. HUGHES probably succeeded in his object, for there was also a warrant against him, which Justice DOWLING directed an officer to execute, and being arraigned forthwith before the Magistrate, he was sent to keep his brother company in prison.

JOHN CAREY, of No. 759 Washington-street, who was brutally beaten on the evening of St. Patrick's Day, a full account of which has been published in the TIMES, died last evening at his residence from the effects of the injuries he received. Coroner YOUNG, who took the ante-mortem examination of the deceased, will hold an inquest in the case today. CHARLES COLLINS and JOHN MCGOVERN, two of those engaged in the assault, have been arrested and locked up in the Ninth Precinct Station-house.

CHARLES MALOY, thirty-three years of age, who lived at No. 413 West-street, was employed on the sloop *Gazelle*, now lying at the foot of West Eleventh-street, fell from the vessel at a late hour Saturday night into the North River and was drowned. The body was recovered and taken to his late residence, where an inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death rendered.

A remittance of 10,000 thalers, for the German relief fund, was forwarded to Berlin on Saturday, from the North German General Consulate, the proceeds of the latest collections among the Germans here and elsewhere, making, with the previous remittances, a total of 410,000 thalers. The receipts at the General Consulate during the past week amounted to $2,051 44.

RICHARD MCAVAY, of No. 137 Elizabeth-street, was committed for trial yesterday by Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, upon a charge of breaking into the premises of JOSEPH SHERLOCK, No. 132 Elizabeth-street, and stealing property to a small amount.

The receipts for the French relief fund at the *Courier* office during the past week amounted to $2,001 12, making, with the previous amounts, a total of $46,323 96. The subscriptions of last week include $633 60 from the French Committee of the Republic of Costa Rica, and $325 from Houston, Texas.

A post-mortem examination was made yesterday, by Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, on the body of BRYAN CAVANAGH, the Dobb's Ferry outlaw, whose death has been reported. Coroner KEENAN has adjourned the inquest until Tuesday, in order to procure the attendance of all the witnesses.

JULIUS WHITTAKER, who is charged with committing a number of burglaries, was arrested yesterday by Detectives KING and LYONS, at the Grand-street Ferry, and is locked up in the Eldridge-street Police Station.

The Coast Wrecking Company are now engaged in the Upper Bay in raising the silver ore which was lost from the barge *David Sturtevant* in January last.

ALICE HANNEKAN was severely burned about the hands and face by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, at her residence, No. 38 Delancey-street, yesterday.

JOSEPH FORD yesterday fell out of a third story window of No. 1,021 Third-avenue, and was severely injured. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

A fire occurred last evening in the residence of F. A. REICHERDT, No. 68 East Fourth-street, which caused a loss of $1,000 in damage to furniture.

About noon yesterday an unknown man, about fifty-five years of age, fell dead in the City Hall Park. The body was sent to the Morgue.

BROOKLYN.

The employes of the Navy-yard entered into the spirit of All Fool's Day with considerable zest. Among the jokes perpetrated during the day was one at the expense of a workman who has for some time past expected a position in the Custom-house, better than the one he now holds. A clerical wag drew up a paper purporting to be an appointment to the long-expected position. The victim was so tickled with his supposed good fortune that he immediately knocked off work, treated all hands, and lost a half day in making a visit to the Custom-house authorities to get his appointment confirmed. He was informed by Collector MURPHY that the appointment had not come from him. The unfortunate man then awoke to a realization of the facts that he had lost $10, (spent in refreshments,) a half day's work and had been made an April fool, and consequently a laughing-stock for his comrades.

Officer O'KEEFE, an attaché of the Brooklyn Health Board, yesterday afternoon called at the residence of ADAM SCHNEIDER, in Remsen-street, near Bushwick-avenue, Williamsburgh, who had three of his children down with small-pox, and demanded possession of them for the purpose of taking them to the hospital provided for such patients. SCHNEIDER refused to allow his children to be thus removed, and, summoning to his assistance EDWARD MCGINNISS and JOSEPH BUCHHEIT, he compelled the officer to retreat. A short time afterward, Sanitary Inspector FISK, with a force of patrolmen, forcibly entered SCHNEIDER's castle, and bore away his children to the hospital. The afflicted little ones were terror-stricken by their forcible capture, and cried piteously for their mother to accompany them, and, by leave of the officers, she did so. Their father and his two friends, however, were arrested and locked up.

LONG ISLAND.

A Special Term of the Supreme Court convenes this morning at the Queens County Court-house, North Hempstead, Judge CALVIN PLATT presiding. There is a very heavy civil calendar, 104 cases having been noticed for trial. The Oyer and Terminer will be adjourned to meet the second Monday in May, at which time there will be tried KELLY and LEVINE for the murder of Mr. NOSTRAND, MCKENNA for the murder of JONES, and Mrs. DEEKMAN for starving her child. The Civil Term will adjourn over Tuesday, town-meeting day in Queens County.

Town meetings will be held in the towns of Queens and Suffolk Counties on Tuesday. A Supervisor, Town Clerk, Justice of the Peace, Assessor, Town Trustees, Constables, Assessors of the Poor, Commissioners of Highways and Inspectors of Elections are to be elected in all the towns, and a Collector in most of them. In the towns of Suffolk County both parties make nominations, and the vote polled is generally very nearly a strict party vote. In Queens County it is different. In some of the towns, Flushing and Newtown especially, neither party make nominations as a party. On account of the division, the Newtown election will be comparatively quiet. By the provisions of this bill the Mayor of the city, unless the charter is amended, acts as Supervisor. In Flushing much interest is taken in the election. A reform ticket being in the field, great objection seems to be made against the bills of the Justices of the Peace and the Constables, they costing the town more than the entire expense of the village of Flushing.

Election matters in Flushing are somewhat mixed. On Saturday a large number of circulars were distributed through the town, throwing discredit upon Supervisor E. A. LAURENCE. Financial irregularities are claimed, and the charging of a commission on moneys which never passed through his hands. Mr. LAURENCE, who is a well-known New-York auctioneer, comes out with a circular, this morning, denying the charges. He states that the circular was got up as an electioneering dodge to defeat his re-election, and that the objection to him is on account of his position as President of the opposition road to New-York, which will connect with the Long Island Railroad at Winfield.

The public school examinations commence in Flushing this morning and continue the entire week.

NEW-JERSEY.

Many of the Methodist churches within the pale of the Newark Conference had new pastors yesterday, and consequently full congregations. This was especially so in Newark. Rev. Mr. OPDYKE, lately of Paterson, commenced his term in the Eighth-avenue Church. Rev. Mr. LUMMIS assumed his duties as City Missionary. The newly-appointed pastor of the Central M. E. Church, Rev. Mr. COOKMAN, will not occupy the pulpit until Easter Sunday. He comes from Delaware. Rev. S. L. BALDWIN officiated at Bloomfield. Rev. Mr. RANDOLPH assumed charge of the South Market-street Church.

JAMES HAYES was arrested in the Third Police Precinct of Jersey City on a charge of breaking and entering the residence of J. WEBER, breaking open a bureau and stealing the contents. He was kept from leaving the apartment by a vigilant dog, whose barking awoke the family in time to secure the intruder. He (the man, not the dog,) will have a hearing this morning.

The Jewish people of Newark are preparing for the celebration of the Feast of the Passover, which begins on the 6th of April and lasts eight days. It is calculated that during the feast more than 15,000 pounds of unleavened bread will be consumed, of which quantity one of the fraternity expects to dispose of 10,000 pounds.

In consequence of some mischievous persons having got possession of a duplicate key of the fire boxes in Jersey City, the Fire Department have been greatly annoyed within the last week by the ringing of false alarms. Last evening two false alarms were rung in the vicinity of the ferry.

Bishop ODENHEIMER visited Newark yesterday, and during the day administered the rite of confirmation in the House of Prayer, St. Barnabas' and St. Philip's.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 31.—The market was quiet and steady. Stocks firm. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11¼ A. M.	1¼ P. M.
Consols for money	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92¾@93	92¾@92⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862	92¾	92¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	92⅛	92⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867	91⅛	91⅛
United States 10-40s	89¾	89⅛
Erie Railway Shares	19⅛	19⅛
Atlantic and Gt. West. Shares	44	43⅛
Illinois Central Shares	110⅛	110⅛

LIVERPOOL, April 1—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Upland, 7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅝d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—LINSEED-OIL, £33 10s.@£34 ℔ ton.

2½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed easier; Middling Upland, 7¼d.@7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅝d.@7¾d.; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

ANTWERP, April 1.—PETROLEUM closed yesterday at 48 francs for Standard White.

HAVANA, April 1.—SUGAR—Prices stiff, and quotations unchanged; sales of the week, 20,000 boxes; exports during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 24,000 boxes and 3,000 hhds., including 8,000 boxes and 2,600 hhds. to the United States; stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 307,000 boxes and 25,000 hhds. MOLASSES—All quotations slightly advanced; market favors sellers. BACON declining, owing to large supply; sales at 14c.@15c. COAL-OIL quiet; Tins, 4¼ reals; Barrels, 4½ reals. FLOUR quiet at $13 75@$14 50. HAMS firm. LARD dull; Kegs, 17¼c.@18c.; Tins, 21c.@21½c. POTATOES steady at $3. LUMBER—White Pine steady at $32; Pitch Pine dull at $25@$26 50. Box Shooks dull at 9@9¼ reals; hogshead Shooks dull; Empty hogsheads firm at $4@$4 25. HOOPS—Long-shaved steady at $54. FREIGHTS firm; a rise in freights is expected. Box Sugars to United States to Northern and Southern ports, $1 50@$1 62½; hogshead Sugar to Northern and Southern ports in the United States, $6@$7 75; hogshead Molasses, do., $4@$5. EXCHANGE on London, 17¼@17¾ premium; on United States Currency, 60 days, 5¼ discount; do., short sight, 4@4¼ discount; n gold, 60 days, 5¼@6¼ premium; do., short sight, 6¼ premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—COTTON dull and nominal at 13¾c.@14c. for Middling. FLOUR quiet: Superfine Winter, $5 50; Extra Winter, $5 75@$6; Double Extra, $6 15@$6 40. WHEAT irregular; No. 3 Spring Chicago, $1 25@$1 27; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 55@$1 58. CORN dull; Mixed, in bulk, 50c.@51c.; Yellow, 52c.@53c.; Mixed, in sacks, 57½c.; White, 60c. OATS heavy; Mixed, in bulk, 48c.@50c.; do. sacked, 54c.@55c. BARLEY dull at $1 10 for Choice Fall. RYE declining, at 95c.@98c. WHISKY—Nothing doing. HEMP dull at $1 15@$1 55 for undressed. BAGGING dull at 22c.@23c. Mess PORK firm at $20@$20 25. Bulk MEATS dull; loose Rough Sides, 9c.; packed Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. BACON—Shoulders, 8c.@8½c.; Clear Rib, 10½c.@10¾c.; Clear, 11c.@11½c. HAMS—Sugar-cured and plain, 15c.@15½c.; Canvased, 16c.@16½c. LARD quiet at 11½c.@12c. for Country Kettle. HOGS steady at $5 75@$6 50. CATTLE active at $3 25@$6 50. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 100 bales; gross, 118 bales; exports to Great Britain, 135 bales; sales, 395 bales; stock, 10,435 bales. FLOUR dull, and market favors buyers, except in low grades; Howard-street Superfine, $5 75@$6 12½; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$9; City Mills Superfine, $6@$7 25; do. Extra, $6 75@$8 25; do. Family, $8 50@$11; Western Superfine, $5 75@$6; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 25@$8 50. WHEAT dull; receipts light; Choice and fancy White, $1 90@$2; Fair to Prime, $1 55@$1 80; prime to choice Red, $1 50@$1 90; Fair to Good, $1 50@$1 60; Common, $1 50@$1 60; Pennsylvania, $1 50@$1 60. CORN firmer—White Southern, 82c@84c.; Yellow do., 81c.; Mixed Western, 76c.@78c.; OATS, 61c.@62c.; RYE, 90c.@$1. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firm at 91½c.

CHICAGO, April 1.—FLOUR quiet; Extra Spring, $5 90@$6 50. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Spring, $1 26¾@$1 27. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed, 52½c. OATS advancing; No. 2 at 48c.@48½c. RYE easier; No. 2 at 90½c.@91c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. HIGHWINES, 87c. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK firmer at $20 25@$20 37½. LARD easier at 11½c.@11¾c. Live HOGS dull and weak at $6@$6 25. CATTLE dull at $4 37½@$6 75. FREIGHTS steady. Lake FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo, 6½c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 7c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 79,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 1.—FLOUR in moderate demand and market steady; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 25 for White Winter, $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 200 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 65. CORN quiet at 87c.@88c. OATS, BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL—$1 90 for Bolted; $1 80 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $30@$33 ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 91c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c.; Mill-feed to Boston, $7; to New-York, $6; to Albany, $5 20 ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—14,600 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—COTTON dull and a shade lower: Middling, 14c.@14¼c. FLOUR steady and in moderate demand; Family, $6 30@$6 50. WHEAT steady and in moderate demand; Red, $1 37@$1 38. CORN firm and in fair demand at 57c. RYE dull and drooping at $1 04@$1 06. OATS steady and in moderate demand at 5c.@52c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. Mess PORK—Demand light; holders firm at $20 50. LARD—Full prices asked, but no demand. Bulk MEATS dull, but unchanged. BACON only in limited jobbing demand; Shoulders, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear Sides, 11c. TOBACCO steady and in moderate demand; Lugs, $6@$12; Leaf, $10@$41. WHISKY—Demand light; holders firm at 87c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 2,567 bales; gross, 2,677 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,464 bales; to Havre, 5,512 bales; to Bremen, 1,022 bales; to Antwerp, 1,300 bales; to Amsterdam, 677 bales; coastwise, 2,772 bales; sales, 4,300 bales; stock, 241,424 bales. OATS easier at 63c.@65c. HAY easier; Prime, $23; Choice, $25. BACON dull; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c. FLOUR, CORN, BRAN, PORK, LARD, SUGAR, MOLASSES, WHISKY, and COFFEE unchanged. Stock of Coffee on hand, 24,000 bags. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 121¼; New-York Sight, ¼ premium. GOLD, 10¾.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—COTTON—Stock scarce; Middling Upland, 15½c.@15¾c.; do., Gulf, 15½c.@15¾c. FLOUR without decided change; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6 75@$7 37½; Pennsylvania do., $6 50@$6 75; other grades unchanged. WHEAT dull; Red Western, $1 65@$1 67. RYE unchanged. CORN steady; Yellow 80c.@81c. OATS firm and unchanged. COFFEE dull. SUGAR firm, but small business; fair to good refining, 9c.@9¼c. MOLASSES firm; Cuba Muscovado, 37c.@38c. PROVISIONS—Better feeling in the market, but small business. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 17c.; Refined, 22¾c.@23c. WHISKY unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 1.—COTTON heavy; Middling, 14c. FLOUR dull; Extra Family, $6 25. WHEAT quiet; Red and White, $1 40@$1 50. CORN quiet at 68c. OATS quiet at 50c. for sacked. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $21. BACON—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. LARD, 12¼c.@13¼c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15½c.; plain, 14½c. WHISKY firmer; held at 87c. TOBACCO—Sales, 169 hhds.; Lugs unchanged; good cutting Leaf, $24 50.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 1.—COTTON quiet at 14½c.; receipts, 915 bales; shipments, 3,070 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN steady at 65c.@67c. OATS firm at 63c. PORK dull and unchanged. LARD nominal at 12c.@13c. BACON quiet at 8¼c. for Shoulders, 10½c. for Clear-rib Sides, and 11¼c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS dull and nominal.

TOLEDO, April 1.—FLOUR steady, and in moderate demand. WHEAT advancing and in fair demand; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 46½@$1 47; No. 2 at $1 44. CORN a shade better. HIGHWINES firm at 53½c. RECEIPTS, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, April 1.—There is nothing to report in the GRAIN market today; the CATTLE market today showed a further decline, making prices ¾c.@1c. lower than last week, with a supply far exceeding the demand. SHEEP also show from ½c.@1c. decline.

BUFFALO, April 1.—Market generally dull, small parcels of Western OATS sold at 60c., and a few cars of New CORN at 70c.@71c. on the track. Prices of other articles nominally unchanged.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 1.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red, $1 45; No. 2 Red held at $1 41@$1 42. CORN dull; Mixed, 65c. OATS dull; no sales. PETROLEUM heavy; Crude, $4 60; Refined, 21½c.

MOBILE, April 1.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 531 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,450 bales; coastwise, 156 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 57,285 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 1.—COTTON dull; Middling, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 826 bales; exports coastwise, 173 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 22,134 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 1.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 1,135 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,971 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 50,698 bales.

GALVESTON, April 1.—COTTON dull; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 1,374 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,400 bales; sales, 1,150 bales; stock, 58,874 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 1.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 48c.; Crude steady at $2 10@$3 35. RESIN, $2 20 for strained, and $2 25 for No. 2.

NORFOLK, April 1.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 13c.; net receipts, 343 bales; exports, coastwise, 264 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 5,925 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 1.—COTTON—Market dull and prices a shade lower at 13½c.@13¾c. for Middling; sales, 225 bales; receipts, 180 bales.

BOSTON, April 1.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15¾c.; net receipts, 210 bales; gross, 715 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 12,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 1.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 53 bales; stock, 2,810 bales.

DETROIT, April 1.—FLOUR firm. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN and OATS dull and lower.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Silesia	April 4	New-York	Hamburg
City of Washington	April 4	New-York	Liverpool
Colorado	April 5	New-York	Liverpool
Java	April 5	New-York	Liverpool
Tripoli	April 6	New-York	Liverpool
Anglia	April 8	New-York	Glasgow
City of Brooklyn	April 8	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	April 8	New-York	Liverpool
Main	April 8	New-York	Liverpool

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Missouri	April 6	New-York	Havana
Cleopatra	April 8	New-York	Vera Cruz
Tybee	April 8	New-York	St. Domingo

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....5:41 | Sun sets......6:27 | Moon sets..5:00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...5:55 | Gov. Island..6:44 | Hell Gate..8:06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 2.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Anglia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow via Moville March 22, with mdse. and 514 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had S. winds to the Banks, thence strong W. winds; 28th ult. lat. 45 55, lon. 47 6, passed numerous ice ergs and a large quantity of field ice; during a dense fog engines stopped 10 hours; 27th ult. lat. 48 8, lon. 42 22, in co. of brig-rigged Cunard steam-ship steering W.; 29th lat. 43 59, lon. 52 50, signaled a Cunard steam-ship steering E.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah March 30, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston Fox & Co. 1st inst., 12.40 A. M., Hatteras bearing N. W. 15 miles, passed steam-ship Herm Livingston, hence for Savannah; same date, 11.10 A. M., lat. 36 45 N., lon. 74 53 W., passed brig Bachelor (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) steering West.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool March 22, and Queenstown March 23, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Tripoli, (Br.,) Barr, Liverpool March 14, via Queenstown 15th, and Boston April 1, with mdse. to Chas. G Francklyn.

Bark H. D. Stover, Pierce, Matanzas 11 ds., with melado to James E. Ward & Co. Had light westerly winds up to Hatteras, from thence easterly winds; March 28, lat. 31 22, lon. 78 52, spoke brig Helen O. Phinney, from Matanzas, for New-York.

Bark Hester N. Blanchard, (of Boston,) Hardy, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.—vessel to master. Sld. in co. with barks Chas. Gumm and Margrettia, for New-York, and brig E. P. Swett, for Philadelphia. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Bark Ricardo III., (Ital.,) Califano, Palermo 76 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 14. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; has been 10 ds. N. of that point with heavy N. and N. W. gales.

Bark Angelina Camogli, (Ital.,) Ghisoli, Genoa 66 ds., with mdse. to J. B. Phillips & Sons. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 15; had rough weather.

Bark Adolph, (Swed.,) Lundberg, Marseilles 42 ds., with mdse. to James Henry. Had fine weather up to lat. 32, since strong, variable winds; passed Gibraltar Feb. 24.

Brig Anna Maria, (Swed.,) Gyntherstrom, Leith 70 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage and had fine weather; March 28, E. Peterson, seaman, a native of Sweden, was washed overboard and drowned; Feb. 12, lat 47 32, lon. 17 54, spoke brig Aurora, (Dutch.)

Brig Selina Stanford, (Ital.,) Pollio, Naples 48 ds., with fruit to Lawrence Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 26.

Brig Gem, (St. John, N. B.,) Dixon, Cardenas 14 ds., with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker; has been 8 N. ds. of Hatteras with northerly winds.

Schr. M. R. Samson, (of Great Egg Harbor,) Samson, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to master. The M. R. S. is bound to Boston, put in for a harbor.

Schr. Katie Ranger, Martin, Cardenas 10 ds., with melado to order—vessel to master. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. and N. W. gales.

Schr. B. F. Chandler, (Br.) Lake, Cornwallis, N. S., 10 ds., with potatoes to Wm. F. Duryee—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Kendrick Fish, Hull, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Five Sisters, Peterson, Calais, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. American Eagle, McFarland, Calais, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. A. K. Woodward, Woodward, Calais, with lumber to master.

Schr. Viola, Stahl, Machias, with lumber to Geo. C. Holyoke.

Schr. Abner Taylor, Pendleton, Machias, with lumber to Watrous & Walker.

Schr. Presto, Brewer, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Cruiser, Watson, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. William Jones, Metcalf, Machias, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Elvira, Branscom, Machias, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Lady Suffolk, Austin, Machias, with lumber to E. C. Gates.

Schr. J. K. Mundell, Beckwith, George's Banks, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. George S. Lamphear, Williams, George's Banks, with Fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. George Temple, Beckwith, George's Banks, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. General Sheridan, Bull, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Iris, Bunker, St. John, N. B., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Chas. Heath, Pendleton, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Chas. H. Kelly, Dawson, Harwich, with fish to E. Nickerson.

Schr. Peacedale, (new, 250 tons,) Baker, Bath 7 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Mary Alice, Wasson, Gloucester, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. E. Barnes, Powers, Vinalhaven, with stone to New-York Bridge Co.

Schr. S. J. Lindsley, Avery, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Celestia, Hendrickson, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Frank Edwards, Wreath, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Zoe, Hall, Providence.

Schr. R. K. Vaughan, Risley, Providence.

Schr. Zampa, Jewett, Gloucester, for Savannah.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr Saugatuck, Davis, Brookhaven.

Schr. Sarah, Kenniston, New-Haven.

Schr. Keren Happuch, Ellis, New-Haven.

Schr. David Nelson, Studwell, Portchester.

Schr. Hattie J., Showell, Virginia.

BELOW—Bark Ironsides, Tapley, from Leghorn Feb. 2, with mdse. to Lunt Bros.

WIND—Sunset, light, N., clear.

Miscellaneous.

Schr. Clarabelle, Nickerson, from New-Bedford, before reported ashore on the Gridiron, Hell Gate, drifted off without damage.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 2.—Arr. steam-ship Siberia, from Liverpool; bark E. H. Yarrington, from Smyrna; brigs Laura, Palermo; B. F. Nash, Cardenas.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 2.—Arr. steamer Georgia, from New-York; steamer Fall River, Philadelphia; bark Maggie, from Gergentie; schr. J. E. Daily, of Baltimore.

Sld. steamer Maryland, for Baltimore; bark Hepparchus, Liverpool; schrs. Lilly, New-York; John Sluman, New-Haven; Mary Ella, Georgetown, D. C.; brig M. E. Rowland, New-Orleans; steamer S. D. Finney, Georgetown, S. C.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 2.—Arr.—Ship Nunquam Dormio, from Liverpool; schr. Ella, from Morehead City; bark Cienfuegos, from Cienfuegos, for New-York, leaking; steam-ship H. Livingston, from New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 2.—Steam-ship Algeria, from New-York, arrived yesterday, and proceeded.

QUEENSTOWN, April 2.—The steamship Idaho, from New-York, arrived yesterday, and proceeded.

LIGHTNING RODS.
EDWARD E. QUIMBY
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 136 CHAMBERS ST.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
NOW OFFER THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF
BRONZES
RECEIVED SINCE THE INVESTMENT OF PARIS, AMONG THEM
Dido and Ascayni,
BY DUMAIGE.
The Two Loves,
BY CARRIER.
Flower of Youth,
BY ROTHEAU.
Amour et L'Amitie,
BY CARRIER.
BIRDS,
BY PANTROT AND MOIGNIEZ.
CHOICE CLOCK SETS AND ENAMELED ARTICLES.

NEW-YORK HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL WILL NOT BE CLOSED, as heretofore reported, but will be continued under the present management. During the Summer the house will be put in thorough repair and extensive improvements made, including an elevator of the most approved plan. The furniture will be put in perfect order, and much of it replaced by new; in fact, everything will be done to maintain its position as one of the most popular and comfortable first-class hotels in the City.

On and after 1st of April, the price of transient board will be reduced to $4 per day. As heretofore, arrangements will be made with permanent boarders at prices according to size and location of rooms.

D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR
LARGE STOCK OF
WALTHAM
WATCHES.

And we submit the following reasons why they should be preferred to any other American Watches:

In the first place, the Waltham Company is the oldest, and has had fourfold the experience of any others engaged in the business in the United States.

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BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. B. C. PERRY,
THE SKILLFUL DERMATOLOGIST, NO. 49 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK, CURES WITH SPECIAL PRESCRIPTIONS, FALLING, LOSS AND PREMATURELY GRAY HAIR, DANDRUFF, ITCHING, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, SCALD HEADS, ALOPECIA, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP WHICH DESTROY THE HAIR OR INDUCE PREMATURE GRAYNESS.

CHILDREN'S HAIR.
The Doctor personally attends to children's hair, and imparts the required information for a judicious and natural management of this delicate organism, to insure in after years a permanent, luxurious, and healthy growth.

UNNATURAL REDNESS
OF THE NOSE or FACE. This unsightly annoying personal affliction is positively cured by the treatment of Dr. PERRY.

MOLES, WENS, AND WARTS.
Those disfiguring and troublesome protuberances are permanently removed without cutting, pain, or scars, by the personal attention of the Doctor.

Pimples on the Face.
Black-heads, flesh-worms, blotched disfigurations, greasy, odorous and rough skins,

MOTH-PATCHES, FRECKLES,
Tan, and all brown discolorations, are nicely removed from the face, leaving the skin smooth and healthy by the treatment of Dr. PERRY. Call and see the Doctor or send for an Interrogatory Circular.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 AND 567 BROADWAY, N.Y.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY BEAUTIFUL
ASSORTMENT OF
CORAL GOODS.
ALSO,
NECK CHAINS AND LOCKETS
Of New Designs.

McGIBBON & CO.,
172 5th-av., cor. 22d-st.,
WILL OFFER MONDAY, MARCH 13,
FAMILY LINENS
AT POPULAR PRICES.
FURNITURE COVERINGS
IN SILK AND WORSTED.
LACE CURTAINS,
WOOD AND GILT CORNICES,
FRENCH CRETONNES,
NEW DESIGNS.
HOSIERY, &c., &c.
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK.

PLANTING SEASON.
FRUIT TREES—Pears of large size.
ORNAMENTAL TREES and FLOWERING SHRUBS.
EVERGREENS of all the rarer sorts.
ARBOR VITÆ for hedging.
RHODODENDRONS, HARDY ROSES, &c.
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